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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 14

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STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS
GOVERNING ADMISSION OF
LIVESTOCK

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Department of Agriculture

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 14

STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS
GOVERNING ADMISSION OF
LIVESTOCK

Compiled by the Bureau of Animal Industry
from reports of accredited officials of
States and Territories



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
Washington, D. C., February 1, 1936.

To BUREAU EMPLOYEES:

The following information respecting State requirements for livestock entering the various States was obtained by the Bureau from accredited officials of each State. Persons desiring fuller information on the subject of State laws and regulations should communicate directly with those officials.

Supplementing the digest of State laws and regulations, there is included regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 309, which should be observed in connection with State requirements.

This issue supersedes the original issue of February 1924, and revisions made in 1928, 1930, 1932, and 1934.

J. R. MOHLER,
Chief of Bureau.

(II)

ALABAMA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate; and if exposed to glanders, mallein-test chart must accompany same. Designate each animal as mare, gelding, stallion, jack, jennet, horse mule, or mare mule. Horses, mules, or asses, in inactive tick-infested areas, or in free or active areas, insufficiently guarded, or which have been dipped at dipping stations in inactive tick-infested areas, cannot be moved into or through Alabama. Horses, mules, or asses out of inactive tick areas cannot pass through tick-infested or nondipping stockyards into Alabama. No ticky horses, mules, or asses shall be brought into the State.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for all breeding, dairy, feeding, and grazing cattle, including steers, is required. Breeding and dairy cattle may be retested within 90 days after arrival in Alabama.

No ticky cattle shall be brought into the State. Cattle from an area quarantined for splenic fever must be accompanied by certificate of inspection and dipping. Cattle from counties where one or more herds are quarantined for tick infestation or exposure must be accompanied by Federal certificate. Cattle in inactive tick-infested areas or in insufficiently guarded free or active areas, or which have been dipped at dipping stations in inactive tick-infested areas, cannot be moved into or through the State. Cattle from inactive tick areas cannot pass through tick-infested or nondipping stockyards into Alabama.

No cattle or swine, intended for breeding purposes, that are infected with the Bang's bacillus, shall be brought into the State. Dairy and breeding cattle shall be tested by the tube agglutination test. Pregnant cows must not be tested within 4 months of date of delivery, nor shall the test be applied before 20 days after the calf is born.

Swine.—To ship or bring swine into Alabama for any purpose other than immediate slaughter, the owner or shipper shall make an affidavit and send it to the State veterinarian, and attach a copy to the shipping bill. The affidavit shall contain the follow-

ing statement: That said swine (giving breed, age, sex, color, and other markings) have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal-standard anti-hog-cholera serum within 10 days of the time of shipment into Alabama, or have been inoculated with a standard dose of Federal-standard anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus at least 21 days before shipment into Alabama.

All breeding, grazing, or feeding swine shall be tuberculin tested and free of tuberculosis before being moved into Alabama. A health certificate stating that said swine have been tuberculin tested within 6 months before the time of movement shall accompany the movement and a copy shall be sent to the State veterinarian.

The swine and crate or car shall be disinfected with a standard, federally permitted disinfectant at the time of loading or before they arrive in Alabama. For Bang's disease, see cattle regulations.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Dogs.—Health certificate stating that there has been no exposure to disease and that the dog has been given one or more injections of antirabies vaccine within 6 months before shipment. One copy of certificate must accompany shipment and one copy must be sent to the State veterinarian, Auburn.

Poultry.—Health certificate by a qualified veterinarian that the poultry have not been exposed to or infected with any contagious or infectious disease. All poultry shall have been tuberculin tested before being shipped into Alabama. They must also be tested for pullorum disease.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is approved by his State veterinarian and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Auburn, to whom copies of all certificates must be sent.

ALASKA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Inspection and health certificate showing animals to be free from contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases.

Cattle.—Inspection for all cattle and health certificate showing freedom from contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases. Tuberculin test for feeding, breeding, and dairy cattle.

No cattle that have shown a positive or suspicious reaction to the blood agglutination or other test for Bang's disease (infectious abortion) shall be admitted to the Territory unless the Territorial veterinarian is notified and gives permission for the entrance.

Sheep.—Inspection and health certificate.

Swine.—Inspection and health certificate and serum treatment for hog cholera within 2 weeks before shipping.

Foxes.—Inspection of all foxes and health certificate showing freedom from contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and legally qualified veterinarians of the State of origin authorized by the State and approved by the Bureau.

Official.—Territorial veterinarian, Juneau.

ARIZONA

No person or persons, individual, firm, corporation, company, or association, or the agent thereof shall ship or drive livestock into Arizona from any other State or foreign country before first seeking and receiving a permit, issued by the State veterinarian or the secretary of the livestock sanitary board, to do so, in addition to the proper health certificates as described below, and no railroad company, common carrier, or the operators of trucks or other conveyances shall ship or move into Arizona any livestock without first ascertaining that the required permit has been issued, a copy of which shall be attached to the bill of lading if transported by railroad, or placed in the hands of the operators of trucks or other conveyances by which the livestock are being moved.

In writing or wiring for permit, the consignor shall state the name of consignee, point of origin, destination of shipment, and class of livestock.

All livestock shipped or driven into or through Arizona from any area or other State or foreign country where the cattle-fever tick, cattle scabies, or diseases that require dipping are known to exist, must be dipped until free of infection and certified to as having been so handled by an authorized inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and a copy of said certificate must be attached to the waybill accompanying the shipment, if by railroad,

or delivered to the operator of the truck or other conveyances by which the livestock are being transported, and a copy mailed to the State veterinarian, at Phoenix.

The last preceding rule shall not be construed to prohibit the importation of livestock under Federal supervision for the purpose of dipping in vats or applying other devices used in the disinfection of livestock, when such vats and other devices are located on Arizona soil adjacent to the State or international lines.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificates issued by an authorized veterinarian showing freedom from infectious or contagious diseases or exposure thereto.

Cattle.—Dairy cattle, health certificate, including tuberculin test within past 30 days (intradermic test accepted) issued by an authorized veterinarian.

No dairy cattle of any age infected with Bang's bacillus may be shipped or moved into Arizona. All dairy cattle before being shipped into Arizona must pass a standard tube agglutination test or other recognized test for Bang's disease, applied by a recognized laboratory approved by the Arizona livestock sanitary board. The test must be applied within 30 days prior to shipping. Only dairy cattle that are negative to all dilutions are eligible for consignment to Arizona.

A report of the test approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin shall be forwarded to the State veterinarian of Arizona and a duplicate copy shall be attached to the waybill or accompany the animal.

Dairy cattle shall be separated from other cattle for a period of 60 days from the date of their arrival in the State. At the expiration of 60 days said stock shall be tuberculin tested at owner's expense.

Range cattle must be accompanied by health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian, including a statement that they have been free from scabies or exposure thereto for a period of 6 months before shipment.

Range bulls must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian, including a statement that they have been free from scabies or exposure thereto for a period of 6 months before shipment and were tuberculin tested within

30 days prior to shipment. In addition, within 10 days before entering the State, range bulls must be dipped once in a recognized scabies dip.

Swine.—Health certificate showing that they are free from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, or exposure thereto and that they have been immunized against hog cholera by the simultaneous method not less than 21 days before shipment. Swine for immediate slaughter may enter State if accompanied by health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian.

Virus.—All serum manufacturers and dealers are prohibited from shipping any virulent blood, hog-cholera virus, or anthrax virus into Arizona without the permission of the State veterinarian.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing them to be free from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, issued by authorized veterinarian or Federal or regularly employed State inspector, and dated not more than 10 days prior to date of shipment.

Goats.—For range goats, a health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian.

For milk goats, a health certificate, issued by an authorized veterinarian, including laboratory test for Malta fever by a recognized laboratory.

Dogs.—All dogs imported into Arizona must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian, certificate to include a statement to the effect that no rabies has existed for a period of 6 months at point of origin or that the animal has been immunized.

Health certificates.—All certificates of health must be made within 30 days of date of animals' entering State. They must be in quadruplicate, the original sent to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, duplicate attached to waybill, triplicate sent to State veterinarian of State of origin of shipment, and the quadruplicate sent to the State veterinarian at Phoenix.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians authorized to make tests and inspections for interstate shipments by the livestock authorities of the State in which they reside.

Official.—State veterinarian, Phoenix.

ARKANSAS

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals from inactive, tick-quarantined area shall be dipped in a standard arsenical solution under the supervision of the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and must be free of ticks at the time of dipping.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle brought into the State shall have passed a negative intradermic or subcutaneous tuberculin test applied by an accredited, approved, Federal or State veterinarian. At the discretion of the State veterinarian such animals may be retested at the owner's expense by a veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian.

All female cattle, including calves 6 months old or more, except those for immediate slaughter, shall pass a negative blood test for Bang's disease (agglutination or complement fixation), made by a Federal, State, or competent commercial laboratory, not more than 3 weeks prior to shipment into the State.

Each animal shall be ear-tagged or otherwise permanently marked for identification, and the health certificate must show the date of the test and the name of the laboratory making the test. The original report from the testing laboratory must be attached to the copy of the health certificate sent to the State veterinarian by the veterinarian who issues the health certificate.

Swine.—All hogs except those for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a health certificate showing the administration of serum and virus by a Federal, State, approved, or accredited veterinarian.

Sheep.—Sheep entering the State shall be healthy and, when from quarantined areas, must have a Federal certificate.

Dogs.—Must be accompanied by health certificate showing immunization against rabies within 60 days prior to shipment, and nonexposure to rabies within this period.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State officials, or accredited veterinarians approved by the State veterinarian of State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Old State House, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate. In lieu of health certificate, horses, mules, and asses may be brought into California when accompanied by signed statement of State veterinarian or other livestock sanitary authority stating that each animal in the shipment is free from and has not recently been exposed to any communicable disease.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin test for dairy and breeding cattle. All cattle shipments to be made in accordance with Federal interstate regulations.

Dairy and breeding cattle are subject to retest within 90 days after their arrival. Cattle shipments destined to control, modified-accredited, or tuberculosis-eradication areas must conform to special Federal-State regulations governing the eradication of tuberculosis. Shippers should make inquiry if in doubt concerning such movements.

Transportation companies before accepting cattle for shipment to California should ascertain if any special regulations are in effect governing the shipment of cattle from State where cattle scab is known to exist.

Sheep and goats.—In accordance with Federal regulations. Persons contemplating such shipments must comply with the following:

Any person or persons desiring to ship buck sheep into California shall notify the department of agriculture of California by registered mail before said importation shall be made; the notice shall give the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, the number of animals shipped, and the origin and destination of the shipment. If the bucks are not shipped in crates or in railroad cars which have been cleaned and disinfected prior to loading, or if they have been unloaded in corrals while en route to destination, they may be dipped one or more times by a duly authorized agent of the State department of agriculture.

Any person or persons desiring to transport sheep or goats into California, except sheep or goats for immediate slaughter, shall notify the State department of agriculture by registered mail before the importation shall be made, which notice shall include the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the owner of the sheep or goats, the place of

entrance into the State, and such description of the destination as will enable a duly authorized agent of the department of agriculture to locate readily the sheep or goats on their arrival.

Swine—from public stockyards in accordance with Federal regulations.—Hog shipments originating in districts where hog cholera has existed within 3 months must be accompanied by a certificate from a licensed veterinarian stating that the entire number of hogs in the shipment are not affected with or exposed to cholera or other infectious disease.

Exemptions.—Animals for theatrical or exhibition purposes are exempt from general inspection requirements, provided they do not remain in California.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is a graduate of a duly recognized and accredited veterinary college.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento.

COLORADO

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be accompanied by bill of health showing them to be free from all contagious or infectious diseases, and any stallion or jack for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a certificate that he is not a ridgeling and is not deformed or afflicted with any of the diseases or unsoundness known as roaring, ringbone, chorea (St. Vitus's dance), crampiness, shivering, stringhalt, bone spavin, bog spavin, specific ophthalmia (moon blindness), curb (when accompanied by curby conformation), or any form of venereal or other contagious disease, the bill of health and certificate to be issued by a licensed graduate veterinarian who is authorized by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin to inspect livestock for interstate shipment, or by a Federal veterinarian. *Except* that such shipments as are made to or through the Denver Union Stockyards, where Federal inspection is maintained, do not require a bill of health provided the waybills are endorsed "Subject to health inspection at Denver."

Cattle.—All breeding, dairy, feeding, and grazing cattle and steers to be tuberculin tested within 60 days of importation, except cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or cattle from herds that have passed one official tuberculin test and that have been bred and fed in modified tuberculosis-free accredited

areas. All cattle must be accompanied by official certificates.

All cattle moved directly from range areas located west of the Missouri River and the 100th meridian must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a duly authorized State or Federal inspector certifying that such cattle are free from scabies or exposure thereto, provided, however, that cattle shipped direct to Denver Union Stockyards may be exempted from inspection and certification at point of origin.

Cattle that have reacted to the agglutination blood test for Bang's disease cannot be imported into the State except for immediate slaughter under State or Federal supervision.

Swine.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by the affidavit of the owner or shipper that the animals have not been exposed to the infection of hog cholera, must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars, and not unloaded in public stockyards en route.

Sheep and goats.—Any person desiring to ship buck sheep into Colorado must notify the livestock sanitary commissioner of the State by mail before said importation is made; the notice must give the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, the number of animals shipped, and the origin and destination of the shipment. If the bucks are not shipped in crates or in railroad cars which have been cleaned and disinfected prior to loading, or if they have been unloaded in corrals while en route to destination, they may be dipped one or more times by a duly authorized agent of the livestock sanitary commissioner of the State at the owner's expense.

Any person desiring to transport sheep or goats into Colorado for other than immediate slaughter must first obtain a health certificate, issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector, certifying them to be free from scabies or other infectious or contagious disease, duplicate to be sent to the livestock sanitary commissioner of Colorado. Sheep or goats from a known infected district must be accompanied by a certificate of dipping under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector. If not accompanied by certificate of dipping, exposed sheep must be dipped one or more times after arrival at destination under official supervision at the owner's expense.

Who may inspect.—All inspections and tests except those for scabies must be made by an accredited veterinarian or regularly employed State or Federal veterinarian.

Official.—Livestock sanitary commissioner, 410 State Office Building, Denver.

CONNECTICUT

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious or contagious diseases.

Cattle.—Permit from the commissioner must accompany each shipment into the State. Cattle are to remain in quarantine on the premises of the consignee until released by the commissioner. Cattle must originate in accredited herds or modified accredited areas tested within 1 year of shipment or in clean herds, under State and Federal supervision, tested within 6 months of shipment.

No dairy or breeding cattle that have given a positive or suspicious reaction to any blood test for Bang's disease or are known to be infected with said disease shall be imported. Permit for all cattle for slaughter is subject to eartag identification before shipment and veterinary inspection at the time of slaughter.

Swine.—Permit, eartag identification, and health certificate, including certificate of serum inoculation. Hogs for slaughter subject to veterinary inspection at time of slaughter.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Poultry.—For slaughter, permit. No restrictions on poultry for breeding and utility.

Who may inspect.—Commissioner or his agent.

Official.—Commissioner on domestic animals, State Office Building, Hartford.

DELAWARE

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Cattle.—All cattle, except those for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin-test chart approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State from which the cattle are brought, and a copy of this health certificate and tuberculin-test chart must be forwarded to the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, so as to reach

that department before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

If cattle are from accredited herds, tuberculin test must have been applied within 12 months previous to shipment. If from modified accredited areas tuberculin test must have been applied within 6 months previous to shipment and cattle must have originated in herds in which no reactors were found on the last test. If from herds in the process of accreditation, tuberculin test must have been applied within 3 months previous to shipment and cattle must have originated in herds in which no reactors were found on the last test. Cattle in any of these classifications that have not been tested within the time limits herein specified must be retested prior to shipment into Delaware.

Cattle that have passed through a public stockyards or sale stable must be quarantined from 60 to 90 days at destination and retested at owner's expense.

Steers for feeding or grazing purposes may be shipped into State when accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart showing that the animals have passed a clean test within 3 months of shipment.

No cattle may be shipped into Delaware for immediate slaughter except when consigned to recognized slaughter centers where Federal inspection is maintained or to slaughterhouses operating under a State Board of Health permit.

Tuberculin-test chart must show test to have been made by the subcutaneous or intradermic method in conformity with the requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and the identity of each grade animal must be indicated by a securely attached official tag of the State of origin and by descriptions shown on the chart. (Tags will not be required for purebred animals, but registration numbers and descriptions must be given.)

Cattle, including calves, to be brought into Delaware must have passed a negative blood test for Bang's disease, within 30 days before date of entry, unless from a herd certified by a proper livestock sanitary official as being free from Bang's disease. Such cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, approved by livestock sanitary official of State of origin, showing the actual results of test, the method of test, the dilutions in which test was made, description and tag number or registry name and number of each animal, name and address of owner, con-

signor, consignee, date of blood test, and name and address of the approved veterinarian who collected the blood samples. Copy of this certificate shall be forwarded so as to reach the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, before the arrival of cattle at destination.

Swine.—Must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Sheep.—Must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Who may inspect.—Any veterinarian approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Dover.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—No restrictions.

Cattle.—In accordance with provisions of the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Swine.—No restrictions.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Officials.—Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry; health officer, Washington.

FLORIDA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals from areas quarantined on account of splenetic or tick fever must be accompanied by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry certificate of inspection or dipping.

Cattle.—Cattle from areas quarantined on account of splenetic or tick fever must be accompanied by a Bureau certificate of inspection or dipping.

Except as hereinafter provided, all cattle, including calves, shipped or driven into Florida must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including a tuberculin-test record, showing that the animals have been tested within 60 days prior to the date of shipment.

Dairy and breeding cattle originating directly from accredited herds or from accredited areas of the several States or the District of Columbia will be accepted when accompanied by a properly executed and officially approved tuberculin-test record.

Dairy and breeding cattle, including calves, originating from nonaccredited herds or from nonaccredited areas of the several States or the District of Columbia and consigned to Florida points will be quarantined at destination at the owner's expense and held subject to an approved retest with tuberculin within 60 days, unless special written permission has been obtained in advance for said particular shipment.

Strictly range cattle (not including bulls, heifers, and milk cows) are admitted without tuberculin test on approval of State veterinarian.

Cattle for immediate slaughter are admitted without tuberculin test if consigned to the following-named establishments, which are approved for the receipt of cattle for immediate slaughter: National Stock Yards, Farris Co., Jones-Chambliss Co., Jacksonville.

All dairy or breeding cattle, including calves 6 months or more of age, shall pass a negative blood test for infectious abortion, made by a laboratory recognized by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin, the test to be made not more than 3 weeks prior to movement into Florida. Each animal must be eartagged or otherwise permanently marked for the purpose of identification, and the health certificate must show the date of the test; the name of the laboratory must be given.

Swine.—Hogs, except those for immediate slaughter, health certificate showing the animals to have been immunized with serum alone within 14 days or with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to shipment. Hogs for immediate slaughter must be consigned to the establishments as approved for "Immediate slaughter" cattle.

Sheep and goats.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Dogs.—All dogs must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an approved veterinarian certifying that the animals covered have received antirabies treatment within 1 year from date of shipment. In lieu of the above certificate dogs may move into Florida subject to quarantine on the owner's premises for a period of 21 days.

Poultry.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter all poultry over 4 months of age shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test accomplished within 30 days of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal and State veterinarians, and other veterinarians authorized by the proper official of the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Capitol Building, Tallahassee.

GEORGIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—None except shipments or movements from tick-infested and quarantined areas, in which event all movements must be made under Federal inspection, supervision, and disinfection.

Cattle.—All cattle shipped or driven into the State, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate, including tuberculin-test record, and on order of proper State official are subject to retest in from 30 to 60 days after arrival in the State. The intradermic tuberculin test of cattle destined for points in Georgia will be acceptable only when conducted by veterinarians accredited by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. A statement showing such accreditation must be made on the face of the health certificate. Any cattle not accompanied by a certificate as described above must be held at the State line until inspected and certified to by the veterinarian in charge, State Department of Agriculture, or his duly accredited deputy, the expense of the inspection to be paid by the owner of the cattle.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped into the State without health certificate or test chart if they are consigned to a person holding a permit from the person designated by the commissioner of agriculture as head of the veterinary division.

All breeding cattle, including calves 6 months old or more, shall pass a negative blood test for Bang's disease (agglutination or complement-fixation) made by a Federal, State, or competent commercial laboratory not more than 3 weeks prior to shipment into Georgia. Each animal shall be eartagged or otherwise permanently marked for identification, and the health certificate must show the date of the test and the name of the laboratory making the test. The original report from the testing laboratory must be attached to the copy of the health certificate sent to the veterinarian in charge, State Department of Agriculture, by the veterinarian who issues the health certificate.

Cattle moving in violation of these requirements will be quarantined and tested at the owner's expense, and any reactors will be tagged or branded for identification and quarantined on the owner's premises. Violators of quarantine regulations will be prosecuted for a misdemeanor.

All cattle, horses, mules, sheep, and goats destined for or moving through Georgia must be free of ticks.

Swine.—If shipped to recognized slaughtering centers for immediate slaughter, cars must be placarded "Exposed to hog cholera."

Hogs may not be reshipped from stockyards to farms unless they are first immunized.

Breeding hogs must be immunized by the serum-alone method not more than 14 days prior to shipment, or with serum and virus at least 21 days before shipment into Georgia, and hogs and crates or cars must be disinfected in a 2-percent cresylic acid compound solution prior to shipment. Shipments must be accompanied by an affidavit by the owner, copy of which shall be sent directly to the veterinarian in charge, State Department of Agriculture. The form of affidavit may be obtained by applying to the official named below.

Sheep and goats.—In accordance with Federal regulations.

Poultry.—All chickens 4 months of age and over, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of date of movement into the State. Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed, numbered leg band and the health certificate must show the number of band and the date of testing. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate, the duplicate to accompany shipment to destination and the original forwarded to the State veterinarian. All tuberculin tests must be conducted by a graduate veterinarian approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in flocks designated by proper Federal and State authorities as tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, or properly qualified deputies.

Official.—Veterinarian in charge, State Department of Agriculture, 230 State Capitol, Atlanta.

HAWAII

Livestock from the mainland of the United States are subject to the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing the humane handling and safe transport of livestock in interstate trade, and permit must be obtained for each shipment from the proper Federal official at the port of shipment.

Honolulu is made the only port of entry for animals subject to quarantine.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate stating that the animals are free from any disease contagious to horse stock.

Certificate showing that the animals have been mallein-tested within 2 weeks, which certificate shall give a description of each animal (tail-tag number or other marks of identification) and name and address of the consignee in Hawaii.

Cattle.—All cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, including a chart showing that they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test within 30 days from the date of shipment.

The tuberculin test is not required for cattle from an accredited herd accompanied by a certificate showing that they are from such herd.

All cattle of breeding age must be accompanied by a certificate showing that they have within 30 days passed a negative agglutination or complement-fixation test for contagious abortion.

Swine.—Swine for breeding purposes, except suckling pigs, shall be accompanied by (1) a certificate showing that they have been given the simultaneous treatment for hog cholera not later than 30 days before shipment; (2) an affidavit by the owner or importer showing that the certificate refers to the swine in question and that they have come from premises on which no hog cholera or swine plague has existed for a period of 6 months immediately preceding the date of shipment; and (3) a certificate issued by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry showing that just prior to embarkation said swine had been dipped or sprayed in a 3-percent cresol solution under his direction.

No swine imported for the purpose of slaughter shall be allowed entry into the Territory of Hawaii unless they (1) have been subjected to serum alone (or single treatment) for hog cholera within 10 days previous

to shipment; (2) have come from premises on which no hog cholera or swine plague has existed for a period of 6 months immediately preceding the date of shipment; and (3) have successfully passed a careful veterinary inspection for freedom of any indication of disease.

No swine imported for the purpose of slaughter shall be allowed entry into the Territory of Hawaii unless they are accompanied by (1) a certificate, issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian for the State where such swine originate, showing that the requirements of the preceding paragraph have been fulfilled; (2) an affidavit, sworn to by the owner or importer, showing that the certificate required above refers to the swine in question and that the same have been shipped from the premises mentioned in said certificate in clean and disinfected cars to the port of embarkation; and (3) a certificate, issued by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, showing that just prior to embarkation said swine had been dipped or sprayed in a 3-percent cresol solution under the direction of said veterinary officer.

All swine imported into the Territory of Hawaii for the purpose of slaughter must bear a numbered eartag, a list of which numbers will be furnished the Territorial veterinarian upon the arrival of the swine. Upon slaughter these eartags will be recovered by the inspecting official and sent to the office of the Territorial veterinarian.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that the animals are free from sheep scab and have been shipped in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing the transportation of livestock in interstate trade.

Goats must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals have been given a careful veterinary examination and are apparently free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Dogs and cats.—All dogs and cats imported into the Territory of Hawaii coming from or through any country, State, or Territory not officially declared free from rabies shall be kept in quarantine, on premises provided by the board, for a period of 120 days, or for such longer period, not to exceed 180 days, counting

from the date the said dog or cat is received at the quarantine station in Honolulu as, in the judgment of the Territorial veterinarian, shall be necessary.

The port of Honolulu shall constitute the only port through which dogs and cats may enter the Territory. Dogs and cats arriving at any other port must be kept confined on board until arrival at Honolulu, or must depart with the vessel when it leaves the Territory.

Dogs and cats accompanying tourists or temporary visitors shall be quarantined until the departure of the tourist or visitor, at which time the animals will be delivered on board ship by the inspecting officer.

All expenses connected with the quarantining, feeding, handling, and treatment of dogs and cats shall be borne by the owner, importer, agent, keeper, or consignee, and no dog or cat will be released from quarantine until all such expenses have been paid.

All such dogs and/or cats must also be accompanied by an affidavit from the captain of the ship stating that said dogs and/or cats have not been allowed ashore at any port en route or allowed to come in contact with any other dogs or cats taken aboard from any other port.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the State veterinarian of the State of origin, or duly qualified veterinarians whose certificates must be approved by one of the foregoing officials.

Official.—Territorial veterinarian, Honolulu.

IDAHO

Horses, mules, and asses.—Mallein test, applied by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian, not more than 30 days prior to shipment.

Horses for temporary exhibition or racing purposes, a clinical health certificate issued by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian.

Mallein-test certificates covering stallions and jacks must show any malformations or defects.

Cattle.—Intradermic tuberculin test, applied by a State-approved or Federal veterinarian, not more than 30 days prior to shipment, on all dairy and breeding cattle. Right reserved to hold cattle in quarantine at the destination and retest after 60 days at State expense; no indemnity allowed.

Cattle from accredited herds admitted on certificates from authorized State or Federal official showing the accredited certificate number with copy of last test chart, if tested not more than 6 months prior to date of shipment, one copy of said health certificate to be furnished the Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

The health certificate covering dairy or breeding cattle shall certify that no animal in the shipment has shown a positive or suspicious reaction to the blood agglutination test for Bang's disease. No cattle which have reacted to this test shall be shipped into Idaho.

All shipments of cattle originating in any other State billed "feed in transit" to a point in Idaho must be handled in accordance with the State regulations governing the admission of dairy and breeding cattle.

Cattle for immediate slaughter admitted on marked waybills to the following slaughtering points without certificate: Boise, Bonners Ferry, Lewiston, Moscow, Nampa, Pocatello, Sandpoint, Twin Falls, and Wallace.

Steers, range cattle, and semirange cattle of recognized beef type may enter the State for temporary feeding purposes under special quarantine and be confined separately from other cattle on such premises as may be designated in the order of special quarantine issued by the State veterinarian, deputy State veterinarian, or Federal veterinarian.

Swine.—Swine for feeding and breeding from non-infected districts admitted on health certificates from authorized graduate State or Federal veterinarian certifying that the animals were loaded through clean and disinfected chutes and into clean and disinfected cars, or shipped by express in crates.

Swine from infected districts must be immunized by simultaneous method by an authorized graduate State or Federal veterinarian in accordance with Bureau regulations, the animals having been dipped and not loaded earlier than 21 days after treatment. When immunized by serum alone, animals must be dipped and shipped not later than 15 days after receiving treatment.

Purebred swine are admitted when shipped in crates, on owners' affidavit or form furnished by the Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

Serum and virus shipments into the State are allowed only on permit from the State bureau, Boise.

(Forms of affidavits for purebred swine may be obtained from the director of animal industry, Boise.)

Dogs.—All dogs entering Idaho must be accompanied by official health certificate certifying that the animal has not been exposed to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, and that rabies has not existed in the district for the past 6 months.

All dogs entering Idaho from districts where rabies exists or has existed within the past 6 months must be accompanied by official health certificate certifying that the animal has been immunized against rabies infection.

Poultry.—All hatching eggs, baby chicks, growing and breeding stock, transported or otherwise moved into Idaho, must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing freedom from white diarrhea (pullorum disease) infection.

All hatching eggs, baby chicks, and growing stock shall have come from parent stock which has been found free from bacillary white diarrhea by the application of the agglutination test within 12 months immediately prior to the breeding season during which the stock being transported or moved was produced. The stock to be used for breeding purposes must have been tested by the agglutination method within the 12 months prior to importation and found free from bacillary white diarrhea.

Official.—Director of animal industry, Boise.

Sheep and goats.—At least 2 days' notice in writing from owner or shipper of intentions to enter the State, stating the time and place of entry and final destination. Health certificate issued at the time of shipment, by Federal or State inspector, for all sheep and goats for feeding and breeding purposes showing such sheep and goats to be free from symptoms of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and to have originated in areas where scabies has not existed for 12 months next preceding date on which they are offered for transportation.

Animals must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars in accordance with the Federal regulations governing interstate movements of livestock. Sheep driven into the State on foot from any other State shall be inspected and certified before they have been driven 2 miles within the State boundary. A dupli-

cate of the certificate must be mailed to the official named below.

All bucks coming into the State from quarantined territory shall be dipped twice, under supervision of the inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, inspector in charge of the board of sheep commissioners, or his agents. All bucks coming from clean territory shall be dipped once at the discretion of the board of sheep commissioners, the dipping to be approved by the State board or its inspector in charge. Sheep infected with or exposed to scabies must be dipped in a lime-sulphur solution within 10 to 14 days prior to shipment under State or Federal supervision and may be loaded only in clean and disinfected cars.

Purebred sheep and goats may be brought in for exhibition purposes when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner.

(Forms of affidavits mentioned in these requirements may be obtained from the officials named below.)

Official.—Board of sheep commissioners, Boise.

ILLINOIS

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horses, mules, and asses imported into Illinois must be accompanied by a certificate of health, showing the animals to be free from contagious and infectious diseases, and including mallein test conducted within 60 days prior to date of shipment.

Horses and mules consigned to public stockyards, markets, or for immediate slaughter may be admitted without restriction.

Cattle.—Except as herein otherwise provided, all cattle brought into Illinois or shipped from public stockyards within the State by any person or by any railroad or other transportation company (unless said cattle are consigned to and delivered by the transportation company within the confines of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, or the Union Stock Yards, Peoria, or any other like public stockyards) shall be accompanied by a certificate of health, including the tuberculin test, administered in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture within 30 days previous to said cattle being brought into Illinois, and may be held in quarantine

for a tuberculin retest to be applied under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture not sooner than 60 days after the arrival of cattle within the State.

All dairy and breeding cattle originating in modified accredited areas or accredited herds, the identity of which can be established, may enter Illinois or be shipped from any public stockyards where known reactors are segregated, when accompanied by a certificate of health including tuberculin test administered within 30 days prior to entry, and such animals will not be quarantined for tuberculin retest.

Steers and female cattle of the beef breeds for feeding or grazing purposes may be shipped into the State without a tuberculin test and be held in quarantine until released by the Department of Agriculture. Transportation companies shall report to the department the delivery of such cattle within 24 hours after their delivery within the State, except such cattle as are delivered to public stockyards within the State or are shipped from public stockyards within the State.

All cattle may be shipped for immediate slaughter without a tuberculin test. Such cattle, however, shall be held in quarantine until slaughtered.

All certificates of health shall be issued in duplicate form by veterinarians in good standing and shall be approved by the State veterinarian or official in charge of livestock sanitary control in the State in which the shipment has its origin, or by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture. Before accepting consignment of cattle for importation into Illinois, transportation companies shall require that the original of said certificate of health be delivered to them to be attached to the waybill and accompany the shipment to its destination. When cattle are driven, moved by truck, or otherwise transported into Illinois, said certificate of health must be carried by the person in charge of said cattle. A duplicate of each certificate of health under which cattle are brought into Illinois, for breeding or dairy purposes as this act requires, shall be mailed to the State Department of Agriculture, on or before the date of bringing such cattle into the State. Furthermore, the agent of any transportation company delivering cattle covered by a certificate of health within Illinois, shall immediately detach from said

waybill said certificate of health and immediately forward same to the State Department of Agriculture and such transportation company may, with each shipment, require an extra duplicate to be filed with such transportation company for record. All cattle for exhibition within Illinois must be accompanied by a certificate of health, issued and endorsed by the authorities of the State from which the exhibited animals originated, showing that the animals are free from tuberculosis as evidenced by a tuberculin test made within 90 days prior to the date of exhibition, unless the animals come from a Federal or State accredited herd.

Except as otherwise provided, all dairy and breeding cattle more than 4 months old brought into Illinois or shipped from public stockyards within the State shall be accompanied by a certificate approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin showing the cattle to have passed a negative agglutination blood test for infectious abortion, or Bang's disease, within 30 days prior to entry into the State. Tests will not be accepted if conducted within 15 days after the animals have calved.

Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to public stockyards within the State may enter without test.

Dairy and breeding cattle from abortion-free accredited herds may enter without test when accompanied by a certificate issued by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin showing such cattle to have originated in such herds.

Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to public sales within the State may enter without test, but such cattle as remain within the State shall be immediately subjected to the test.

Cattle for feeding and grazing purposes only may enter the State or be shipped from public stockyards within the State without test, but shall be held in quarantine during the feeding and grazing period.

Swine.—Hogs shipped from public stockyards must be covered by a permit and shipped after immunization by either the single or double method administered by a representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the State Department of Agriculture, and held under quarantine for 21 days after arrival, during which time weekly reports of their condition must be rendered to the chief veterinarian, division of animal industry, Springfield.

Hogs for feeding or breeding purposes not originating in or coming through public stockyards will be admitted:

(a) On permit from the chief veterinarian when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a recognized State or Federal official of State of origin. Copy of permit shall accompany the hogs; if shipment, it shall be attached to the waybill. The hogs are to be immunized on arrival and held under quarantine for 21 days after immunization if by the double treatment. In case of immunization by the single treatment, quarantine is removed. Owners of the hogs shall make weekly reports of their condition to the chief veterinarian until quarantine is removed.

(b) If accompanied by certificate of recognized State or Federal official of State of origin, which certificate shows that the hogs have been immunized by the simultaneous treatment more than 21 days prior to the date of shipment. Hogs immunized by the simultaneous treatment shall be held for a period of 21 days after treatment before they are eligible to be admitted to the State.

All hogs for exhibition purposes must be accompanied by certificate of health issued by a licensed veterinarian. Such hogs must be accompanied by affidavit that they have been immunized by either the single or the double treatment. If the single method is used, it must have been administered within 30 days prior to the date of movement. If the double method is used it must have been administered more than 30 days prior to the date of movement.

Transportation companies, before accepting shipments of hogs into Illinois, shall require certificates of health to be executed in duplicate form. The original of such certificate shall be attached to the waybill and the veterinarian issuing such certificate of health shall immediately forward duplicate of such certificate to the chief veterinarian, Springfield.

Sheep.—Health certificate, except for immediate slaughter, showing that the animals have been inspected and dipped under State or Federal supervision not more than 15 days prior to importation, unless climatic conditions prevent, and found free from all contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases.

Dogs.—Dogs brought into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the livestock-disease-control official or his duly authorized

representative of the State in which the shipment originated stating that the animal or animals are free from communicable disease, performing dogs kept under direct control during stay in the State being exempted.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians and their assistants and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Chief veterinarian; superintendent, division of animal industry, department of agriculture, Springfield.

INDIANA

Horses, mules, and asses.—None, except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana stallion-enrollment board.

Cattle.—Breeding and/or dairy cattle, or cattle intended for such purposes, offered for shipment into Indiana, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the State veterinarian or the Federal veterinarian in charge of bovine-tuberculosis eradication in the State of origin, indicating that said cattle originated in a modified accredited area, or accredited herd, as shown by the records on file in the office of the State veterinarian or the office of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in said State, and have passed a negative tuberculin test applied by a veterinary inspector regularly employed by the State or Federal Government, or by an accredited veterinarian, within a period of 1 year immediately preceding the date on which they are shipped, all such cattle to be identified by registration name and number or by tag number: *Provided*, That calves under 3 months of age nursing dams which meet these requirements may accompany the dams without a tuberculin test.

Breeding and/or dairy cattle, or cattle intended to be used for breeding and/or dairy purposes, which do not meet the above requirements when offered for shipment into Indiana, shall meet Federal requirements as to the tuberculin test and shall be held in quarantine at destination and retested for tuberculosis by an accredited veterinarian at the expiration of 60 days following the date of their arrival at destination, the tuberculin test to be made at the expense of the owner.

Health certificates issued to cover shipments of breeding and/or dairy cattle into Indiana must be

executed in a legible manner. Cattle covered by a certificate not so executed will be held in quarantine until satisfactory certificates have been issued or approved by officials of the State of origin, and no cattle intended to be used for breeding and/or dairy purposes shall be shipped into Indiana until health certificates have been approved by the State or Federal veterinarian at point of origin and forwarded to the office of the State veterinarian of Indiana.

All cattle over 5 months of age brought into Indiana for breeding and/or dairy purposes shall be accompanied by certificates issued by an accredited veterinarian, showing the cattle to have passed a negative agglutination test for Bang's disease, or bovine infectious abortion, within a period of 30 days immediately prior to the date upon which the cattle enter the State: *Provided, however,* That such cattle may be brought into Indiana on permit issued by the State veterinarian, the permit to be issued only upon written agreement by the owner that said cattle shall remain in his possession and be kept separate and apart from all other cattle and subject to State quarantine until tested for Bang's disease, or bovine infectious abortion.

All reactors revealed by the test shall be marked for identification by having affixed in the left ear a special react tag furnished by the State veterinarian, the tag to be affixed by the veterinarian applying the test.

All bulls entering the State from public stockyards, unless intended for immediate slaughter, shall, prior to such movement, be subjected to a tuberculin test, such test to be applied by a qualified veterinarian and a record thereof shall be submitted to the office of the State veterinarian: *Provided,* That bulls not over 6 months of age intended to be castrated on arrival at destination may be admitted on the owner's affidavit, or that of his agent, submitted to the representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at public stockyards, setting out that such castration will actually be accomplished.

Female and steer cattle of beef breeds may enter the State for feeding and grazing purposes subject to quarantine and Indiana regulations on arrival at destination: *Provided, however,* That the necessary forms covering such shipment have been executed by the consignee or his duly authorized agent and sub-

mitted to a representative of United States Bureau of Animal Industry at public stockyards for approval.

Such consignments of feeding cattle originating outside of public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained must be covered by special permit from the State veterinarian.

All cattle intended for exhibit at the Indiana State Fair shall first be subjected to a tuberculin test, the same to be applied by a qualified veterinarian, and the owner or owners of such animal or animals shall be required, prior to the admittance of the cattle to such State fair, to present to the person or persons in charge of the exhibit a certificate of health showing the animal or animals to have passed such a test within 90 days immediately preceding date of exhibit, except cattle from an accredited herd or from a herd having passed a negative test within the 6 months immediately preceding date of exhibit.

Dairy and breeding cattle over 5 months of age, offered for exhibition at the State fair, shall be accompanied by an officially approved record of a negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease, and a copy of such record shall be furnished the State veterinarian or his representative, at the fair grounds, prior to the day of exhibition.

Either the tube or the rapid whole-blood agglutination test, conducted by a laboratory approved by the chief veterinarian of the State or Province in which the cattle originated, will be accepted. Such test shall be conducted within 60 days prior to exhibition.

Cattle shall be identified by description of breed and eartag number, or by registration name and number: *Provided*, That cattle originating directly from State-accredited Bang's-disease-free herds shall be eligible for exhibition when accompanied by officially approved certificates.

Sheep.—Health certificate showing that they have been dipped, if passing through public stockyards: *Provided*, That in the winter and such times as the dipping of sheep would be hazardous to their health, the sheep may be withdrawn on permit from the State veterinarian, which permit shall be issued on the written agreement of the owner that the sheep will remain in his possession, such sheep to be dipped at the direction of and at such time as the State veterinarian may direct and at the expense of the owner.

Sheep originating outside of public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained must be accompanied by qualified and approved veterinarian's health certificate or certificate signed by a veterinarian regularly employed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, stating that the sheep are free from scabies and all communicable or infectious diseases, copy of such certificate to be mailed to the State veterinarian. If health certificate cannot be obtained, the consignments of sheep must be so routed as to be dipped in transit under Federal supervision.

Swine.—For breeding or exhibition purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a graduate licensed veterinarian, showing them to have been immunized by either the serum-alone or the serum-simultaneous method. The original of such certificate shall be attached to the waybill covering the shipment, and a duplicate thereof shall be forwarded to the office of the State veterinarian.

If the serum-alone method is used, the certificate must show such treatment to have been administered within the 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, or that the serum-simultaneous treatment shall have been administered at least 30 days prior to date of shipment.

All hogs must be shown to be free from contagious and infectious diseases and must not have been exposed thereto, and all crates in which shipments are made must have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

Hogs intended for feeding may be admitted on permit obtained from the office of the State veterinarian, subjecting them to immunization and quarantine for 30 days on the premises of the owner.

Permits will be issued for the removal of healthy swine from public stockyards when the swine have been immunized and dipped under the supervision of a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or of an authorized deputy State or county veterinarian before movement from such yards, and all quarantine regulations are complied with: *Provided*, That no permits will be issued to any person to administer serum or virus for treatment of such swine unless such serum and virus are made in compliance with the Indiana law and the person administering them is a licensed veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, 151 State House, Indianapolis.

IOWA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Such animals imported into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health, showing a record of mallein test and certifying that the animals described in the certificate have been inspected and found free from all other contagious or infectious diseases. Such inspection shall not have been made more than 30 days prior to the date of importation.

Cattle.—All dairy or breeding cattle, cattle from accredited herds free from abortion disease (Bang's disease), must pass an agglutination blood test approved by the livestock sanitary board of State of origin within 30 days prior to date of importation. Tests will not be accepted if made within 15 days after cows have calved or if they have not been made by a recognized State or commercial laboratory. Date of test and result must be shown on health certificate.

Dairy and breeding cattle will be admitted only subject to the following conditions:

(1) That such cattle come from a herd which has been officially accredited as a tuberculosis-free accredited herd by the State from which such cattle come or by the Department of Agriculture of the United States; or

(2) That such cattle come from an area officially declared as a modified accredited area by such State or the Department of Agriculture of the United States, and the herd from which they originate, if previously infected, has passed two tests free from tuberculosis; or

(3) That such cattle brought into Iowa from other than a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or a modified accredited area shall be accompanied by a health certificate including tuberculin-test chart and be placed under quarantine to be tuberculin-tested and fully examined in not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days, such test to be applied by a veterinarian accredited by the Department of Agriculture of Iowa and at the expense of the owner or owners. Cattle

brought in under quarantine shall be accompanied by an official certificate issued by a veterinarian accredited by the State from which the cattle come or by the Department of Agriculture of the United States showing them to be free from tuberculosis. The quarantine thus provided for shall be established by the Department of Agriculture of the State and shall not be released until the examination has been made and the cattle found to be free from tuberculosis.

All Federal regulations must be observed.

The tuberculin tests accepted are the subcutaneous, intradermic, and ophthalmic.

The intradermic tuberculin test will be accepted provided it has been applied by a regularly employed State or Federal veterinarian, an accredited veterinarian, or an approved veterinarian when endorsed by the authorities of the State of origin, provided the observations be made at the seventy-second hour.

The ophthalmic test will not be accepted as an official test except when applied in combination with either the subcutaneous or the intradermic test.

All tuberculin tests must be made within 30 days of date of shipment except for cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds and from modified accredited areas.

All certificates of health must show the number of cattle included in the test, the name of the owner, and the post-office address.

All cattle not identified by registration name and number shall be identified by a proper metal tag bearing a serial number attached to the right ear.

No cattle shall be brought in or allowed to enter a modified accredited area or a county operating under the county area plan for the eradication of tuberculosis, except in accordance with the requirements herein.

Certificates and test charts must be made to conform with United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations governing the interstate movement of cattle; the original must be attached to the waybill, and a copy forwarded to the chief, division of animal industry, Iowa Department of Agriculture, Des Moines.

Cattle, including steers, shipped into Iowa for feeding or grazing purposes, when untested and not from a State and federally accredited tuberculosis-free herd or an area officially declared by the Chief of the

United States Bureau of Animal Industry as a modified accredited area, may be brought into Iowa under quarantine on a special permit from the chief of the division of animal industry, Des Moines, and cannot again be moved or resold except for immediate slaughter unless permission be granted by the State Department of Agriculture. Female cattle and bulls in such shipments must be branded with the letter "F", not less than 2 or more than 3 inches high, on the right jaw, or tuberculin-tested before being released by the railroad company at the destination in Iowa (or if by other means of transportation, immediately upon arrival on the premises of the consignee) by an accredited veterinarian, and a report of the brand or test filed in the office of the division of animal industry, Des Moines. No such animals shall be released from quarantine for breeding or dairy purposes unless the agglutination test in addition to the tuberculin test is applied and they shall have passed such tests. When these cattle are shipped to market for slaughter an affidavit must be filed with the division of animal industry. The chief of the Iowa division of animal industry reserves the right to demand a health certificate on any such shipment, said health certificate to be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

When feeding cattle, including steers, are purchased in central markets under Federal supervision, the Iowa Department of Agriculture form 6 (revised) may be substituted for the special permit.

Agreements required for the purpose shall be obtained from the Iowa Department of Agriculture.

On and after January 1, 1936, all cattle shipped into the State for feeding purposes, not originating in a modified accredited area, must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test within 60 days prior to the date of shipment.

The chief of the division of animal industry (of the State) is authorized to reject any test chart or certificate and require a retest.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into the State to a place where Bureau or State meat-inspection service is maintained or to a place designated by the State Department of Agriculture, division of animal industry.

Reactors brought in for immediate slaughter must be consigned to a slaughtering establishment having Federal inspection and must be transported thereto in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

When cattle are sold out of the State under sale contract to pass a 60- or 90-day tuberculin test and fail to pass the same, before being returned to the original owner it is necessary for the party wishing to return the animal or animals to furnish a tuberculin-test chart showing the reaction, giving the date of reaction, and proving to the satisfaction of the chief of the division of animal industry (of the State) that the animals are reactors.

All cattle presented for exhibition or other purposes at the Iowa State Fair or any fair or exhibition held within the State shall be either from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or from a herd that has passed one clean test, within 1 year, under the cooperative plan or the county area plan for the accrediting of herds. Cattle other than those specified above shall have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test and shall be found free from tuberculosis not more than 90 days prior to the opening date of the exhibition at such fairs.

Swine.—All swine imported into the State, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a certificate of health, certifying that they have been immunized against hog cholera with serum and virus by a licensed veterinarian, in the State of origin, not less than 30 days prior to date of importation.

Hogs not immunized may be shipped into the State on a special permit from the State veterinarian, with the understanding that the hogs will be immunized by a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours after arrival in the State and held under quarantine for a period of 21 days.

Stock hogs from central markets or livestock exchange may be shipped into the State in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Shipments handled under this rule must be held intact and under quarantine on consignee's premises for a period of not less than 21 days from date of immunization.

All swine exhibited at State, county, or other fairs or exhibitions in the State must be accompanied by a certificate that they have been immunized with anti-

hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus not less than 30 days, or when serum alone is used not more than 15 days, prior to the date of such fair or exhibition.

Sheep.—Breeding sheep imported into the State, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a certificate that they have been inspected or dipped under Federal regulations not more than 15 days prior to date of importation and found free from all contagious, infectious, or transmissible diseases.

Feeding sheep may be brought into the State without dipping under special permit issued by the chief of the division of animal industry, Iowa Department of Agriculture, provided they do not come from an area, public stockyard, or a feeding station that is under State or Federal quarantine on account of scabies or any other communicable disease. Shipments of this kind are to be accompanied with a health certificate issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by an accredited veterinarian showing them to be healthy. A copy of the health certificate is to accompany the shipment, a copy to be forwarded to the Iowa Department of Agriculture, division of animal industry. It is further provided that they will be handled and maintained as a separate unit from breeding sheep and that they will not again be sold or moved, unless permission is granted by the department, without being dipped in a lime-sulphur dip made in the proportions of 8 pounds of unslaked lime (or 11 pounds of commercial hydrated lime, not air-slacked lime) and 24 pounds of flowers of sulphur to 100 gallons of water, or a nicotine dip containing not less than 0.05 percent of nicotine, under the supervision of a qualified veterinarian.

A record of such dip shall have been filed in the office of the Iowa Department of Agriculture, Des Moines, or if at the end of 30 days the sheep have not been dipped and are in a healthy condition and so certified to the department by a qualified veterinarian they may be released from quarantine.

Exceptions.—The shipment into the State of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine from districts under State or Federal quarantine on account of mange or scabies is strictly prohibited.

Nothing in these rules shall apply to livestock destined to public markets, livestock exchanges, or to a place designated by the Iowa Department of Agriculture, division of animal industry, within the State of Iowa, where the United States Bureau of Animal

Industry inspection service is maintained, but all sections of these rules shall apply to movement of livestock from public markets or livestock exchanges within Iowa destined for other points within the State.

All stock cars used for hauling livestock (cattle, horses, sheep, and swine) for feeding, breeding, or stock purposes into Iowa must be cleaned and disinfected before such shipments of livestock are loaded.

Railroad and transportation companies are forbidden to move any livestock into or within the State or through the State except in compliance with the provisions set forth in any of these regulations, or on a special permit from the chief, division of animal industry, Des Moines.

NOTE.—Request for such special permit may be directed by wire or by letter to the chief, division of animal industry, Department of Agriculture, Des Moines, Iowa. The request must contain information as to the kind and number of head of livestock, the point of origin of shipment, the name of the shipper, the name of the consignee, and the destination in Iowa. If he deems it advisable, the chief of the division of animal industry may issue such permit allowing the livestock to come in under certain restrictions and requirements determined by the kind of stock, the purpose for which they are intended, and the locality from which they are being transported.

Who may inspect.—Certificates and test charts must be issued by a Federal, State, or assistant State veterinarian duly recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by an accredited State veterinarian or other authority having charge of diseases of domestic animals in States of origin. Certificates must be made in quadruplicate, the original to be attached to the waybill and the three copies to be forwarded by the veterinarian issuing them to the proper sanitary authorities, as indicated on margin of the copies of health certificates.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Des Moines.

KANSAS

Livestock originating in any territory within the jurisdiction of the United States will be admitted into and permitted to pass through Kansas by complying

with the rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and with the rules and regulations of the State livestock sanitary commissioner.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Certificate of soundness must accompany stallions and jacks, together with affidavit of owners that the animals are free from all contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases. Other horses, mules, and asses admitted without inspection.

Cattle.—Cattle to be used for dairy or breeding purposes will be admitted into Kansas on a tuberculin-test certificate issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or a State and federally accredited veterinarian of the State in which the cattle originate. The tuberculin-test certificate must show that the cattle have been tested within 6 months previous to the date of shipment. One copy of said certificate must be sent to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, and one copy attached to the shipping bill.

All cattle originating in modified-accredited-area counties or from Federal-State accredited herds will be admitted into Kansas upon presentation of certified statement to that effect made by a representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or representative of the livestock sanitary department in the State of origin.

Cattle from public stockyards will be admitted into Kansas on certificates issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or State and federally accredited inspectors stationed at the yards for the purpose by the State sanitary authorities of the State in which the yards are located. One copy of the tuberculin-test chart must be sent to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

Swine.—Stock hogs will be admitted into Kansas for feeding purposes on a permit for that purpose issued by the State livestock sanitary commissioner.

Breeding hogs will be admitted into Kansas on an affidavit of the owner to the effect that said hogs are healthy and originated on noninfected premises. The original affidavit must be attached to shipping bill and a duplicate forwarded to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; veterinarians and in-

spectors having a commission from the State livestock sanitary commissioner.

Official.—State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

KENTUCKY

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificate.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be imported or allowed to enter Kentucky except in accordance with the following rules:

(a) Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter if consigned to a slaughtering center or centers as designated by the livestock sanitary board, to be slaughtered within 10 days of such entry, and during this 10-day interval they must be kept separate from other cattle.

(b) Steers may enter for feeding and grazing purposes only, under special quarantine, and be confined separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner, or on such other premises as may be designated in the order of special quarantine.

(c) Female cattle for breeding and grazing purposes may enter under special quarantine provided they originate in a modified accredited area and are properly tagged for identification and certified to by the livestock sanitary officials at the State of origin, or the inspector in charge at a public stockyard.

(d) All cattle other than those described in (a), (b), and (c) must be subjected to an official tuberculin test before entering the above-described quarantined area, except animals originating directly from tuberculosis-free accredited herds.

Cattle, including calves, which are brought into Kentucky to be used for dairy and breeding purposes, must come directly from herds that are certified to by proper livestock sanitary officials as being free from Bang's disease or must have passed a satisfactory test for Bang's disease, within 30 days of entry. Such cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin, and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Frankfort, before shipment is made. Said health certificate shall contain a complete statement of the results of the test, description, registration name and number or tag number for identification of each animal tested, and name and address of consignor and consignee.

This test shall not be required on cattle, including calves, which enter the State for feeding and grazing purposes under the proper health certificate and quarantine affidavit, or on cattle consigned to a recognized slaughtering plant for immediate slaughter.

Swine.—For stocking, feeding, or breeding, official health certificate issued by qualified veterinarian, showing immunization with serum alone not more than 5 days before date of importation or with serum and virus before importation, and that they have been free from all communicable swine diseases or exposure thereto during the preceding 60 days and have been dipped or sprayed in a 2-percent solution of cresol compound, or its equivalent, and loaded into clean and disinfected car or crate. Date and method of immunization must be shown on the certificate. Hogs from public stockyards must be simultaneously treated according to Federal regulations.

Sheep.—Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in clean and disinfected cars. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificate, giving name and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings not less than 10 days nor more than 15 days apart and shall be loaded into clean and disinfected cars. No sheep showing symptoms of necrobacillosis in any of its forms shall be allowed movement into the State.

Who may inspect.—State or Federal inspectors and veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State in which shipment originates.

A copy of all official health certificates, records of tuberculin tests, certificates of dipping, and certificates of immunization must be forwarded to the State veterinarian.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort.

LOUISIANA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate showing freedom from contagious and infectious diseases. These animals originating in areas quarantined on

account of southern, splenetic, or tick fever outside of Louisiana, shall not be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into Louisiana unless dipped under official State or Federal supervision in a standard arsenical solution either at point of origin or in transit.

Cattle.—Health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart issued by Federal, State, or accredited veterinarian, showing that the cattle have been tested not more than 60 days before shipment, with the following exceptions:

(a) Cattle from accredited herds on certificate of Federal or State veterinarian;

(b) Cattle from modified accredited areas on certificate issued by Federal, State, or accredited veterinarian;

(c) Cattle consigned to public stockyards for immediate slaughter.

All dairy or breeding cattle 6 months of age, or over, brought into the State, except cattle from Bang's-disease-free accredited herds, must pass an agglutination test, such test to have been conducted within 30 days before date of movement. Test will not be accepted if made less than 15 days after the animals have calved. All tests for Bang's disease on cattle moved into the State shall be made by State or commercial laboratories, approved by the State of origin.

Swine.—Importation of purebred swine by express, in crates, is permitted when accompanied by affidavit of owner, countersigned by State sanitary official in State of origin, to the effect that the swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera or other contagious swine disease, and that hog cholera has not existed on the premises from which such swine are being removed, for a period of not less than 3 months.

Shipment of swine for feeding, exhibition purposes, or otherwise, to this State, except for immediate slaughter when consigned to a recognized slaughter center, must be accompanied by a certificate from a qualified veterinarian, showing that the swine have been immunized with serum-virus treatment not less than 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment or that they have been treated with serum alone not more than 15 days prior to shipment.

Railroad stockyards are considered to be infectious, and no hogs yarded in or loaded through them will

be accepted in Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter and consigned to a recognized slaughter establishment.

Hog-chlorea virus or virulent blood shall not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except by written permission from the secretary and executive officers of the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

Sheep.—Health certificate from qualified graduate veterinarian prior to shipment showing freedom from infectious, contagious, and communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy or assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians, provided they are graduates of veterinary colleges recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and their competency and reliability are certified to by authorities in charge of livestock sanitary control work in the State where shipment originates.

Duplicates of all health certificates must be sent to the secretary and executive officer in ample time to reach him before the arrival of stock so represented in inspection certificates.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State Livestock Sanitary Board, Baton Rouge.

MAINE

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State must have a permit and shall notify the chief of the division of animal industry within 48 hours of their arrival; the chief of the division of animal industry shall at once cause the animals to be examined by a physical examination, or to be tested with mallein, or cause the blood test to be used at the expense of the owner; or the chief of the division of animal industry may accept a certificate of health showing satisfactory mallein test or physical examination made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal was shipped. If an animal is found to be glandered, no compensation shall be allowed.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be allowed to enter this State for dairying, breeding, or slaughter except cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government, without a permit duly authorized by the chief

of the division of animal industry, such permit to accompany the shipment. All such cattle must be accompanied by a copy of a test chart showing that they have passed a tuberculin test within 1 year. If the test chart shows that the cattle came from an accredited herd, or a herd that has passed a clean test under State and Federal supervision within 1 year, or from a modified accredited area, they will not be under restriction after arrival in the State; otherwise they must be held in quarantine by the owner and tuberculin tested at his expense at the expiration of 60 days from date of arrival. A copy of the test chart accompanying the cattle must be approved by the official in charge of livestock sanitary work in the State of origin and sent to the chief of the division of animal industry, Augusta. On the tuberculin-test chart, or on a separate chart, it must also be shown that the cattle have passed a negative test for Bang's disease within 60 days, or within 1 year if coming from a herd in which no positive or suspicious animals were found on last test and a test of all animals over 6 months of age was made within the year. This regulation applies to all cattle brought into the State by any public or private carrier or driven on foot. Calves less than 1 year of age need not be tuberculin-tested if they come from an accredited herd, but a test chart giving this information must accompany them.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be brought into the State without test papers provided the permit so states, but they must be consigned to a reliable person or company and slaughtered within 10 days under inspection that shall be acceptable to the commissioner of agriculture or his duly authorized agent in charge of livestock sanitary work.

Swine.—Consignments of swine brought into Maine from other States shall be accompanied by a permit together with certificate from a veterinarian who is approved for interstate work showing that the hogs are from a herd where no hog cholera has existed or one that has been immunized by the serum and virus treatment, such treatment to have been administered at least 25 days prior to shipment. This rule does not apply to hogs for immediate slaughter consigned to an abattoir where proper meat inspection is maintained.

Railroad shipping pens and public stockyards, including yards used for holding stock at slaughter-

houses, are considered infected and hereby quarantined, and no hogs shall be shipped or moved from such places for feeding or breeding purposes.

Reshipment of hogs from such quarantine places for slaughter shall be accompanied by a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, and transportation companies shall receive hogs for shipment only in compliance with this ruling.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the chief, division of animal industry, of the arrival of livestock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians authorized by the chief of the division of animal industry.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Augusta.

MARYLAND

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals may be brought into Maryland if they are free from contagious and infectious diseases.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy, breeding, or pasturing purposes may be brought into Maryland when moved directly from herds under Federal and State supervision in the State in which the shipment originated, or when they have been assembled for a tuberculin test immediately prior to shipment from herds in the above status, provided the following regulations are complied with:

(a) If from accredited herds a tuberculin test must have been applied within the 12 months previous to shipment.

(b) If from modified accredited areas when from herds in which all the animals have passed a clean tuberculin test applied within the 6 months previous to shipment.

(c) If from herds under Federal and State supervision, a tuberculin test must have been applied within 3 months previous to shipment, and cattle must have originated in herds in which no reactors were found on the last test.

(d) Cattle in any of the above-mentioned classifications that have not been tested within the time limits set forth in paragraphs *a*, *b*, and *c* must be retested prior to shipment into Maryland.

(e) No cattle that have passed through a public stockyard or sale stable not properly equipped with thoroughly disinfected quarters maintained for the purpose of segregating at all times the tuberculin tested from the untested animals, shall be admitted without being quarantined from 60 to 90 days at destination and subjected to a retest at owner's expense.

(f) Cattle eligible for importation into Maryland under this regulation must comply with the regulations governing the interstate movement of cattle in relation to Bang's disease and other diseases or other requirements that may now or later be in force and effect.

Consignments of cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin-test chart showing, by the records of the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, the status of each animal to be shipped, whether from an accredited herd, from a modified accredited area, or from a herd under Federal and State supervision [see paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e)], approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State from which the cattle are brought, and a copy must be forwarded to the livestock sanitary service of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, Baltimore, so as to reach that department before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

All cattle shall be subject to a retest from 60 to 90 days after their arrival should there exist in the opinion of the officials in charge of the control of animal diseases in Maryland a reasonable doubt as to the health of any of the animals. Pending a retest, such cattle shall be in strict quarantine at the expense of the owner. Cattle for exhibition at any fair or show held within Maryland, whether consigned from within the State or from any other State or Territory, must be from herds under Federal and State supervision, and a satisfactory health certificate and tuberculin-test chart placed on file with the secretary of the association under whose auspices such fair or show is held, and a copy of this certificate must be mailed to the livestock sanitary service of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture so as to reach that department before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Cattle for any reason entering Maryland unaccompanied by a satisfactory health certificate as required by this regulation must be held in quarantine at the owner's expense until tested or released by an inspec-

tor especially designated by a duly authorized representative of the livestock sanitary service of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture.

No cattle originating in any area under quarantine on account of southern or splenic fever shall be transported or driven into the State, and transportation companies are notified not to accept shipments of such cattle when consigned to any point in this State.

Apparently healthy cattle may be shipped to the Union Stockyards, Baltimore, where an inspection station has been established, without previous examination and test. All bulls, cows, and heifers will be examined and tuberculin-tested at this point. No permits will be necessary for such shipments. No charge will be made for this test, but cattle will have to remain in the stockyards at the owner's risk and expense until the completion of the examination and test, and until released by the representative of the State Board of Agriculture in charge of this work. No release will be issued for reactors, which must be immediately slaughtered under Federal inspection. All cattle shall also be subject to the interstate shipment regulations pertaining to Bang's disease (infectious abortion).

Steers for feeding and grazing purposes.—Steers may be shipped or transported into Maryland when accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart showing the animals have passed a test immediately prior to shipment. Steers may also be shipped or transported into Maryland without previous tuberculin test provided a permit has been obtained from the livestock sanitary service of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture before shipment is made.

Cattle for immediate slaughter.—Cattle for the purpose of immediate slaughter may be shipped into Maryland without permit when consigned to recognized slaughter centers only. When such animals are shipped to points other than recognized slaughter centers permits must be secured prior to shipment. Cattle consigned and delivered to an abattoir or slaughterhouse may not be removed without a permit from the livestock sanitary service of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture.

A tuberculin-test chart to be satisfactory to the board of agriculture must show the following:

(a) That the tuberculin test has been made by the subcutaneous or the intradermic method in conformity

with the requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for making such tests, and

(b) That each grade animal is identified by a securely attached official eartag of the State of origin and by a description shown on the chart. (Tags will not be required for purebred animals, but registration numbers and descriptions must be given.)

Healthy cattle.—Any animals for importation to points within Maryland must comply with regulations governing the interstate movement of cattle in relation to tuberculosis and other diseases or other requirements that may now or later be in force and effect.

Except steers and all cattle for immediate slaughter, all bovine animals including calves entering Maryland must have been tested for Bang's disease within 30 days or must come from herds certified free from Bang's disease by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, and must be accompanied by a health certificate. Each such health certificate shall show the name and address of the veterinarian who collected the blood for laboratory test, with the name of the approved laboratory, and shall contain a complete statement of the actual results of the test and description for identification of each animal tested. Said identification shall be the same as recorded on the tuberculin-test chart accompanying the shipment with the name and address of the owner or consignor and also the consignee, and shall bear the approval of the proper livestock regulatory official of the State of origin.

All blood samples from cattle for entry into Maryland shall be delivered to the laboratory by a veterinarian approved by the proper livestock official of the State of origin. The test or tests shall be made in the name of the original owner and consignor or shipper, and the original report giving the date of test and the name of the person and approved laboratory making the test shall be approved by the proper livestock official in the State or foreign country of origin. The Bang's disease test chart shall accompany the tuberculin-test chart, and both shall be sent to the Maryland State Board of Agriculture at Baltimore, so as to reach that office prior to the arrival of the cattle at destination. Duplicate copies of these reports shall be attached to the waybill and accompany the animal or animals in transit.

Infected cattle.—Animals infected with Bang's disease shall not be brought into Maryland except upon written permit from the proper livestock official of the State. Animals brought in on such permit shall be subject to quarantine immediately upon their entry into said State.

Sheep.—Sheep may be brought into Maryland if they are free from contagious and infectious diseases.

Swine.—All swine brought into this State for feeding, breeding, or show purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities charged with the control of diseases of domestic animals in the State of export, stating that they are free from any symptoms of infectious or communicable disease, and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of anti-hog-cholera serum from a United States approved laboratory within 30 days of the date of entry into Maryland.

Swine that have received the serum-virus treatment must not be brought into Maryland for purposes other than immediate slaughter until a period of at least 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment. Such animals must be given an antiseptic bath (a 2-percent solution of compound solution of cresol U. S. P. or a permitted substitute), and not again exposed to infection before being shipped.

Swine for exhibition at any fair or show held within the State, whether consigned from within the State or from any other State or Territory, must have received a proper dose of anti-hog-cholera serum within 30 days of date of exhibition or have received the serum-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to their admission to the premises. A health certificate issued by a registered veterinarian, setting forth the facts as stated above, must be placed on file with the secretary of the association under whose auspices such fair or show is held and copy mailed to the livestock sanitary service of the State Board of Agriculture.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians and official inspectors in the State from which cattle originate, agents of the livestock sanitary service of the State Board of Agriculture, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Livestock sanitary service of the State Board of Agriculture, 815 Fidelity Building, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS

Horses, mules, and asses.—No restrictions.

Cattle.—All cattle brought into the Commonwealth, if intended for dairy or breeding purposes, must be accompanied by a certificate of tuberculin test indicating that they are from a herd of cattle maintained under Federal and State supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis, in which herd no reactors were found at the time of last entire herd test, and must be accompanied by a permit signed by the director of livestock-disease control, unless consigned (a) to public stockyards or quarantine stations at Brighton or Somerville, or (b) for immediate slaughter at premises where Federal inspection is maintained. Slaughter cattle shipped to other points in the Commonwealth must be accompanied by permit of the director.

On all cattle brought into the Commonwealth, if intended for dairy or breeding purposes, a statement, signed under the penalty of perjury by both the owner of said animals or his authorized representative and by the shipper that to the best of their knowledge said animals are not affected with any infectious disease, have not aborted within the 12-month period next prior to date of shipment, and have not reacted to a field or laboratory test for Bang's disease, must accompany the certificate of tuberculin test or must be forwarded direct to the office of the director of livestock-disease control. A bovine animal which has recently aborted or which has given a positive or suspicious reaction to a field or laboratory test for Bang's disease shall not be moved into the Commonwealth except upon and accompanied by a special permit issued by the director of livestock-disease control.

Swine.—Health certificate indicating that hog cholera is not prevalent at premises from which shipment arises.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians approved by State livestock officials and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Director of livestock-disease control, 100 Nashua Street, Boston.

MICHIGAN

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including record of negative mallein test, to accompany all shipments, and a duplicate copy to be filed immediately with State veterinarian.

Cattle. Dairy and breeding cattle.—Approved health certificate, including record of negative tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to importation, or an approved certificate showing the cattle to have originated from an accredited herd tested within 1 year. The health certificate shall furnish a description of the cattle, which shall be identified by eartag number or registry name and number, and proper mailing address of the consignor and consignee. One copy of the certificate shall accompany the cattle and one shall be furnished immediately to the State veterinarian at destination.

Imported dairy and breeding cattle not identified as originating from clean herds in modified accredited area will be subject to quarantine and retest at destination, at owner's expense, retest to be conducted not earlier than 60 days after date of arrival.

Cattle for feeding and grazing purposes.—Cattle not under quarantine by the State of origin, when properly identified by eartag, registration name and number, or a permanent brand, and accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal veterinary inspector or veterinarian approved by the State, showing the cattle to have originated in an officially tuberculin-tested modified accredited area, may be moved into Michigan for feeding purposes without tuberculin test (subject to State restrictions at destination). A copy of the certificate approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin shall be sent to the State veterinarian at Lansing in time to reach him before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Steers for feeding and grazing purposes.—Steers from public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained may enter upon a permit or affidavit executed by the owner or owner's agent, to be held in quarantine separate from dairy and tested cattle during the feeding and grazing period. Steers originating outside of federally inspected yards shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a United

States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector or by veterinarian's certificate approved by the State veterinarian at point of origin, a copy of such certificate to be forwarded to the State veterinarian at Lansing.

Cattle for immediate slaughter.—An affidavit or health certificate as above mentioned, the cattle to be consigned and delivered only to a federally inspected slaughterhouse or to a slaughterhouse approved by the Michigan Bureau of Animal Industry to receive livestock for immediate slaughter.

Bang's disease.—An approved certificate of negative, agglutination blood test for Bang's disease on all dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age, the test to be conducted within 30 days of importation.

Swine for immediate slaughter.—An affidavit by the importer or his authorized agent to be furnished the Michigan Bureau of Animal Industry and a copy of such affidavit to be in possession of the transportation company or the trucker or person in charge of the swine when brought into the State. Such swine to be consigned and delivered only to a slaughterhouse where Federal inspection is maintained or to a slaughterhouse approved by the Michigan Bureau of Animal Industry to receive livestock for slaughter.

Purebred, registered swine.—To be accompanied by a health certificate, a copy of which shall be immediately furnished the State veterinarian at Lansing. Such certificate shall be issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or by a graduate veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian or chief livestock sanitary official at point of origin and shall show that the swine have been immunized against hog cholera within 21 days prior to importation if the serum-alone method has been used, or more than 21 days prior to importation if the serum-simultaneous method has been used: *Provided*, That any swine handled in conformity with United States Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 309, Regulation 6, may be imported subject to 21-day quarantine at destination.

No swine except those for immediate slaughter and purebred, registered swine, as provided herein, and swine which are imported in conformity with United States Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 309, Regulation 6, shall be imported into Michigan except upon a permit issued by the State veterinarian of Michigan.

All swine imported into Michigan except those for immediate slaughter shall be held in quarantine for not less than 3 weeks after arrival at destination.

Sheep.—Dip required March 31 to October 1, under Federal or State supervision, except when permission has been obtained from the commissioner of agriculture or State veterinarian. Dipping requirements shall not be construed to apply to sheep imported for feeding purposes between August 31 and May 1.

Quarantine order.—Quarantine order shall govern when any such existing order relates to importation from any State or area.

Who may inspect.—United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinary inspectors; veterinarians holding a commission from State livestock sanitary authorities; and licensed, graduate veterinarians whose certificates shall be approved by the chief livestock sanitary official at point of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Lansing.

MINNESOTA

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horses, mules, and asses imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by a health certificate, including mallein test, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found to be free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases.

In lieu of such health certificate and mallein-test chart, a permit may be obtained from the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to import any apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses in quarantine, these animals being held in quarantine at destination until they shall have been examined and tested at the owner's expense by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the board.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be imported into the State or be shipped or transported from the public stockyards at South St. Paul except in accordance with the following rules and regulations:

(a) Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate and tuberculin test to the public stockyards at South St. Paul, and apparently healthy cattle to be used only for immediate slaughter may be consigned without a

health certificate and tuberculin test to slaughter establishments approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture and where the Federal Government maintains inspection. Cattle officially condemned for tuberculosis may be consigned to these points in compliance with Federal regulations for movement of such cattle interstate.

(b) Cattle not under quarantine originating in tuberculosis-free accredited herds and cattle from herds in modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas in which the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior to entry, or cattle originating in herds in the process of accreditation or in herds in areas in the process of accreditation wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 6 months prior to entry, may enter the State without being subjected to an additional tuberculin test, provided such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate and proper identification, including a record of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry, approved by the livestock sanitary official or authorized agent of the State of origin.

All other cattle, except those provided for in paragraphs *a*, *c*, *d*, and *e* of these rules and regulations, shall be required to pass a tuberculin test prior to entry and must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart and health certificate, including a record of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry, approved by the livestock sanitary official or authorized agent of the State of origin. If any reactors are disclosed in the tuberculin test prior to entry, the health certificate and tuberculin-test chart shall include a statement certifying the number of animals that showed reactions and were taken out of the lot before shipment. Such cattle shall be placed on the farm or premises of the owner, under quarantine, to be held separate from other cattle until they have passed a tuberculin retest made by an accredited veterinarian, at the owner's expense, not earlier than 60 nor later than 120 days from the date of the last approved tuberculin test.

(c) Steers and spayed heifers not originating in modified accredited areas, except those originating in herds known to be infected with or exposed to tuber-

culosis, may enter the State for feeding or grazing purposes without being subjected to a tuberculin test prior to entry, upon receipt of a permit from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or an authorized agent of the board for their shipment under special quarantine. These cattle must be held separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner or such other premises as may be designated in the order of special quarantine. Steers and spayed heifers originating in herds known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis shall be required to pass a negative tuberculin test before movement, provided a permit for movement, under special quarantine, is granted by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or authorized agent of the board, and shall be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart and health certificate issued by a duly authorized agent of the State of origin.

Bull calves of the beef breeds less than 6 months of age, except those originating in herds known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis, may enter the State for feeding or grazing purposes without being subjected to a tuberculin test prior to entry, provided the owner makes a written declaration to the State Livestock Sanitary Board that the animals will be castrated within 30 days after destination is reached, when a permit will be issued by the board, allowing them to be shipped under special quarantine and requiring that they be confined separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner or such other premises designated in the order of the special quarantine.

Female range or semirange cattle of recognized beef types, not originating in modified accredited areas, may enter the State for feeding or grazing purposes, provided permission for movement, under special quarantine, is first granted by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or an authorized agent of the board, and provided also that they are accompanied by a health certificate and record of tuberculin test approved by the livestock sanitary official or authorized agent of the State of origin. Such cattle must be held separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner or on other premises that may be designated in the order of special quarantine. They shall remain in quarantine until they are ready for market, when, on request from the owner, permits will be issued for the removal of the cattle from quarantine to be shipped for slaughter. If the owner of such

cattle desires to sell them for dairy or breeding purposes they shall be tuberculin-retested, at the owner's expense, and they shall also be subjected to the agglutination blood test for Bang's disease. If they pass a negative tuberculin retest and also the agglutination blood test, the quarantine will be released by the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

(d) Apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter types, to be used only for immediate slaughter, may be transported or shipped from South St. Paul Union Stockyards and from public stockyards in other States, to points in Minnesota, without an examination and tuberculin test, on receipt of a permit for the shipment from the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board. Such cattle must be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination, except when the 10-day period is extended by a special permit from an official or an authorized agent of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board. During the interval they must be held separate from all other cattle.

(e) Purebred cattle may enter the State to be kept therein temporarily for exhibition or to be bred, provided the cattle are accompanied by a health certificate including the record of the tuberculin test and also the record of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry, and such health certificate shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

(f) No cattle shall be imported into the State for dairy or breeding purposes except cattle consigned to the public stockyards at South St. Paul, unless they have passed a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to the date of importation. However, it is not necessary that cattle originating in herds officially designated and certified as free from this disease shall pass the above-mentioned blood test. The blood test must have been applied by veterinarians or laboratories approved by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin. Cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate including the date of the satisfactory negative blood test. Copies of the health certificates certified and approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of origin shall be immediately forwarded to the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

Cattle which have given positive or suspicious reactions to the agglutination blood test for Bang's disease may be imported into the State upon a special written permit issued by the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, such permit to be issued only upon receipt of a written agreement by the owner thereof that such cattle shall remain in his possession and be kept separate from all cattle except those that have given positive reaction to the agglutination blood test.

(g) The intradermic tuberculin test will be accepted, provided that the test chart shows that observations are made at the seventy-second hour after injection, and provided further that a second observation between the one hundred and twentieth and one hundred and fiftieth hours after injection shall be made in all lots or herds of cattle in which reactors were disclosed on the reading made at the seventy-second hour. The second observation shall also be made on all lots or herds assembled for consignment into Minnesota.

(h) Health certificates shall accompany all cattle imported into Minnesota when required by these rules and regulations. Such certificates shall be approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin and shall include the record and date of tuberculin test showing the animals to be apparently free from tuberculosis and shall also include a report and date of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease. They shall also include a statement that the cattle are free from symptoms of any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and a description of each animal included in the shipment and a record of the tests of such animals. Purebred cattle shall be described by name of breed, official registry number, name, sex, and age. Grade cattle shall be identified by color markings, sex, approximate age, and by proper official metal tag bearing a serial number, fastened securely in the right ear. All health certificates must be signed by a veterinarian approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of origin. If the agglutination blood test for Bang's disease is made by a veterinarian or by a laboratory, other than the approved veterinarian signing the certificate, the name of the laboratory or veterinarian making such test shall be stated on the health certificate.

Four copies of the health certificate shall be made, as required by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. One copy shall be attached to the railroad shipping bill, or if the animals are imported by truck, shall be carried by the driver of such vehicle. One copy approved by the sanitary authority of the State of origin, including date of his approval, shall be immediately forwarded so as to reach the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Swine for immediate slaughter.—All swine imported into Minnesota for the purpose of immediate slaughter must be consigned to approved slaughterhouses where the Federal Government maintains inspection.

Purebred swine.—Purebred swine may be imported by express in crates when accompanied by affidavit of the owner, countersigned by the authorities of the State of origin, to the effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera, necrobacillosis, or other contagious, infectious, or communicable swine disease, and that hog cholera has not existed on the premises from which said swine have been removed for a period of not less than 60 days immediately prior to date of shipment; also that the swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, or with serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of importation. Copy of said countersigned affidavit must be mailed to the Livestock Sanitary Board of Minnesota.

Swine from public stockyards.—Swine from public stockyards, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, may be imported or brought into the State only when shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and when shipments are made within 24 hours after immunization and dipping. Permits for such shipments must first be obtained by applying in writing to the executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board. The shipments must be held in quarantine at destination for at least 21 days and until the enclosures have been properly cleaned and disinfected. Cleaned and disinfected cars or other vehicles only shall be used for shipment.

All other classes of swine.—All other classes of swine, except those mentioned in the three preceding

paragraphs, brought into Minnesota, must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian and endorsed by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin, showing them to be free from hog cholera or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and also that said swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, or with the serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of importation: *Provided, however,* That swine may be brought into the State for feeding purposes without having been immunized before shipment, if accompanied by the proper health certificate and on the receipt of a special permit (from the executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board) placing them in quarantine to be immunized by the serum-and-virus treatment at destination, at the expense of the owner. Such special permit, with the health certificate, shall be attached to the waybill, or if swine are transported by truck, it shall be in possession of the truck driver. The swine must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars or other means of conveyance and must not be unloaded in public stockyards or stock pens where trading in livestock is conducted.

Sheep.—All sheep brought into Minnesota for the purpose of immediate slaughter must be brought to slaughtering establishments and public stockyards in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All sheep brought from public stockyards to Minnesota and all sheep brought from public stockyards within the State, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate issued and signed by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that they are free from scabies and symptoms of any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and they must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars.

All sheep brought into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a health certificate, signed by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by an approved veterinarian when the health certificate shall be approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State in which the shipment originates, certifying that to the best knowledge, information, and belief of

the veterinarian, the sheep therein described have not, within 30 days prior to date of such certificate, been exposed to scabies, and that they are, at the date of making the certificate, free from all symptoms of scabies and any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. All such sheep shipped into the State must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Certificates of health when made by an approved veterinarian must accompany the shipment of sheep, and a copy of the health certificate approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of origin must be immediately mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Office building, St. Paul. When the inspection is made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, a report of the inspection and shipment on Bureau of Animal Industry F. I. Form 24-B must be mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped, transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose, with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the State, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the State or Government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, and the certificate approved by the State or Government officials of the State of origin, stating that the animals have not been exposed to rabies and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

One copy of the health certificate must accompany the shipment and a copy be immediately forwarded to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Office Building, St. Paul.

Health certificates for all livestock, including dogs, originating in South Dakota, shall include a statement that the animals in such shipments have not been exposed to other animals or livestock affected with anthrax.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State and deputy State veterinarians, graduate veterinarians whose certificates of health and inspection are endorsed by officials in charge of livestock sanitary control work in the State from which the animals are shipped, and veterinarians authorized to issue health certificates by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Certificates of health must accompany the shipment of stock, and approved copies must be immediately

mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Office Building, St. Paul.

All mallein tests must be made within 30 days of shipment.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Office Building, St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI

Horses, mules, and asses.—No health certificate required. The mallein test may be required at owner's expense at point of destination at discretion of State veterinarian. Dipping and Federal certification from Louisiana and all territory quarantined for ticks.

Cattle.—All oxen, bulls, and female cattle brought into Mississippi shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals are free from any contagious or infectious disease; and to determine the absence of tuberculosis all such cattle shall be tested with tuberculin, and a negative reaction obtained, before they enter the State, such test to be made and such certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the proper authority of the State in which the cattle originate and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Steers other than oxen may be brought into the State on affidavit of the owner that the steers are for feeding and grazing purposes and have not been used as oxen prior to shipment into Mississippi.

All cattle originating in any area quarantined on account of ticks (*Boophilus annulatus*) shall also have a Federal certificate indicating that such cattle are free of ticks and that movement is made in accordance with Federal regulations governing the interstate movement of livestock.

At the discretion of the State veterinarian all cattle brought into Mississippi in accordance with the first paragraph of this regulation may be retested, at owner's expense, by a veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian.

Notice is given that no cattle for breeding or dairy purposes shall be brought into Mississippi which have at any time given a positive or suspicious reaction to any officially recognized test for Bang's disease and all movements of such livestock shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved veterinarian of the State of origin indicating that the cattle covered by the health certificate have given a negative

reaction to the agglutination test within 15 days prior to the date of shipment.

Swine.—Health certificate or affidavit of owner indicating freedom from any communicable disease or exposure to such diseases within a period of 6 months prior to shipment. One copy of certificate must be forwarded at time of shipment to the State veterinarian, Jackson.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped, driven, trailed, or otherwise brought into the State of Mississippi for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in clean and disinfected cars. Supervising inspectors shall furnish dipping certificates, giving name and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings not less than 10 days, nor more than 15 days apart, and shall be loaded in clean and disinfected cars.

Who may inspect.—Approved veterinarians, veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Jackson.

MISSOURI

Horses, mules, and asses.—No restrictions.

Cattle.—All breeding and dairy cattle shall enter the State in conformity with Federal regulations pertaining to tuberculin tests. State veterinarian has authority to issue resident a special permit to import reactors to abortion test for breeding purposes only when they are placed in strict quarantine.

Cattle for feeding or grazing purposes, of the beef breeds only, are admitted without the tuberculin and Bang's disease test on special permit by application to the State veterinarian when accompanied by an affidavit that the cattle will be used for feeding or grazing purposes. All cattle for feeding or grazing purposes must be held in quarantine on the premises of the consignee until shipped to some public livestock market or until they pass satisfactory tests and are released by order of the State veterinarian.

Swine.—Federal regulations govern all hog shipments from public livestock markets or other points outside the State under Government supervision.

Hogs shipped by freight from points outside the State not under Federal supervision must be accompanied by a certificate of health, including immunization, issued by an authorized graduate veterinarian showing that the hogs have been immunized against hog cholera.

No inspection required for hogs shipped to public markets or for purebred hogs shipped in crates by express.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarian or veterinarian approved by the State and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Jefferson City.

MONTANA

Animals, including poultry, affected with an infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, including animals and poultry which give, or are known to give, a positive reaction to a serologic or allergic test for Bang's disease (infectious abortion) or any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease shall not be shipped, traileed, driven, or transported in any way into Montana except as hereinafter provided.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test. Horses, mules, and asses may be shipped in without inspection to quarantine yards at Miles City, Dillon, or Billings, provided the waybills bear the notation "Consigned to quarantine yards at _____, Montana." Animals so shipped will be inspected and tested at owner's expense by a representative of the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board before release from quarantine yards. Wild, unbroken range horses, mules, or asses may be shipped into Montana on a clinical health certificate provided each individual animal is given a clinical chute inspection.

No certificate is necessary for horses shipped into Montana for temporary circus, racing, or speed purposes.

Stallions and jacks.—In addition to mallein test, a certificate of soundness, original of which must accompany shipment, a copy mailed to the stallion registration board at Bozeman, Mont., at least 10 days before

the importation of stallion or jack into State. No stallion or jack which is neither purebred nor grade shall be imported into the State for breeding purposes. A "grade" is defined as an animal whose sire or dam, but not both, is a registered purebred animal.

Cattle.—All cattle imported into the State, unless for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a veterinarian approved or accredited by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that the animal or animals have been given a careful clinical health inspection within a period of 30 days prior to date of shipment and have been found to be free from symptoms of sarcoptic scabies or any type of scabies or any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or known exposure thereto.

All cattle imported into the State, unless for immediate slaughter or unless excepted by provisions contained in the five paragraphs immediately following, must be accompanied by an official tuberculin-test chart and health certificate issued by a veterinarian approved or accredited by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, including a record of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease.

Cattle from Federal-State tuberculosis-free accredited herds may be imported into the State without being tuberculin-tested at time of shipment, provided that in addition to the health certificate referred to in the first paragraph under "Cattle" and the blood test for Bang's disease, discussed later, they are accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart or a statement from the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry inspector in charge that the cattle are from a Federal-State tuberculosis-free accredited herd.

Cattle from a modified tuberculosis-free accredited area or an area in the process of Federal-State accreditation may be imported into the State without being tuberculin-tested at the time of shipment, provided that in addition to the health certificate, and the blood test referred to in the preceding paragraph, they are accompanied by a certificate issued by a veterinarian approved or accredited by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry inspector in charge, certifying that the cattle in this shipment

originated immediately at the time of shipment from a herd in such area in which no reactors were disclosed on the last official tuberculin test, which test must have been made not longer than 12 months prior to the date of shipment, and provided such cattle are properly identified by holding brand or other acceptable identification.

Feeder cattle.—Health certificate required, as already stated in first paragraph under "Cattle." Feeder cattle must also be identified by proper holding brand or other acceptable identification and held separate from all cattle other than feeder cattle.

Cattle for slaughter.—See "Animals for immediate slaughter", page 64.

Bang's disease.—All dairy cattle, all purebred cattle, all bulls, and all farm-raised female cattle imported into the State, except feeder cattle for immediate slaughter or cattle from a Bang's-disease-free accredited herd, in addition to the tuberculin-test and health-certificate requirements, must be accompanied by a certificate showing that the cattle have passed a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease, made within 30 days prior to date of importation. The blood test must have been made by a veterinarian or laboratory approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. The certificate must contain a list of the individual cattle, together with a satisfactory report and description of the test.

Cattle originating from a Bang's-disease-free accredited herd, in addition to the tuberculin-test and health-certificate requirements, may be imported into the State if accompanied by a statement or certificate approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, certifying that the animals are from a Bang's-disease-free accredited herd. This certificate must list and identify the individual cattle in the shipment and must give the certificate number of the herd and certify that all the cattle passed a negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease not longer than 12 months prior to date of shipment.

Cattle imported into the State may be held in quarantine, subject to retest and inspection when considered necessary or advisable by the State veterinary surgeon. If cattle have been shipped into Montana in accordance with existing Montana Livestock Sanitary Board regulations, these reinspections and retests will be made free of charge.

Swine.—All swine imported into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to the date of importation when the serum alone is used, or not less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum and virus treatment is used.

All swine imported into the State for exhibition purposes at State or county fairs must be immunized in accordance with the above provisions and be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped or trailed into Montana must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved graduate veterinarian, certifying that the sheep are free from scabies, foot rot, lip-and-leg ulceration, or any form of necrobacillosis, and are free from any symptoms of an infectious or contagious disease, and have not been exposed to scabies for a period of at least 6 months next preceding date of shipment, and have not been exposed to foot rot, lip-and-leg ulceration, or any form of necrobacillosis for a period of at least 60 days next preceding date of shipment.

It being recognized by sanitary authorities that public stockyards should be construed as infected premises, and as railway loading yards and chutes may likewise be infected, and as sheep scabies may not become apparent or visible for 90 days or longer, it is hereby ordered that all sheep shipped or trailed into the State must be shipped into quarantine, and quarantined for a period of not less than 90 days, and until inspected and released by a representative of the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board.

All sheep shipped or trailed into the State must be quarantined at the nearest practical place to their point of unloading or entry. The sheep will be quarantined upon an area consistent with good sanitation, and which will not endanger or contaminate the range of sheep which are not under quarantine or the trails used in the moving of such sheep, or the water places frequented by sheep not held under quarantine.

Sheep trailed into the State must be held at the State lines unless accompanied by a trail permit issued by the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board.

Sheep shipped in by a common carrier must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars and must be

held in the railway stockyards or premises until permission is granted by the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board to remove them from the railway stockyards or premises to the place of quarantine.

The owner of the sheep or his agent must give the State veterinary surgeon at Helena at least 5 days' notice in writing of the time and place of arrival of and the number and character of sheep in the shipment.

All imported sheep when placed in quarantine must be branded with red paint on the right side of the back with the letter "S."

Sheep shipped from a public-sale yard which are not dipped at that point and accompanied by a Federal dipping certificate must be dipped twice at the first available point after unloading or trailing into the State, and must be quarantined and otherwise comply with the regulations governing imported sheep, the quarantine period to date from the date of second dipping.

All rams and purebred sheep shall be dipped twice: *Provided, however,* That rams and purebred sheep shipped by express or in disinfected cars or in box cars which have not contained other sheep shipments and which are not unloaded en route or loaded through public stockyards need not be dipped, but must otherwise comply with the regulations governing imported sheep.

Rams and purebred sheep shipped into Montana must be quarantined in one lot or band for not less than 90 days and until they have been inspected and released from quarantine: *Provided, however,* That one or more Montana sheep owners shipping bucks in the same car or cars may have their bucks quarantined on their individual ranches.

Rams, purebred sheep, and other sheep shipped into the State for sale or distribution must be quarantined in one lot or band for not less than 90 days and until they have been inspected and released from quarantine: *Provided, however,* That sheep shipped into Montana for sale or distribution may be dipped twice under official supervision after their arrival in Montana and then distributed to individual ranches and quarantined on such ranches for not less than 90 days and until inspected and released from quarantine.

Purebred sheep shipped in disinfected cars or in crates by express and not loaded or unloaded through

public loading yards, when accompanied by an affidavit that the sheep have been continuously on the ranch from which they were shipped for the 9 months next preceding the date of shipment or since birth, and accompanied by an official certificate of health certifying that the sheep are from a district in which sheep scabies has not existed in the preceding 9 months, and are free from scabies, foot rot, lip-and-leg ulceration or any form of necrobacillosis, and any symptoms of an infectious or contagious disease, may be sold at public auction and distributed to individual ranches without dipping, but shall be subject to a 90-day quarantine on the individual ranch to which they are originally consigned from the public sale.

When it is necessary to turn native sheep in with quarantined imported rams, the native sheep must likewise be quarantined and comply with the regulations governing the imported sheep. When native sheep are mixed with quarantined imported rams the owner or agent of the sheep will forward notice to the State veterinary surgeon at Helena immediately, stating the number of animals added to the quarantined rams.

Animals for immediate slaughter.—The provisions of this regulation requiring certain tests and health charts shall not apply to animals or poultry for immediate slaughter (not longer than 10 days after their arrival in the State) provided such shipments are sent to a recognized stockyard or abattoir where Federal inspection is maintained or are accompanied by a statement from the owner or his agent that the animals or poultry are for immediate slaughter and will be slaughtered within 10 days after their arrival at destination and a copy of such statement forwarded to the State veterinary surgeon at Helena.

Animals for immediate slaughter may be shipped to a recognized public stockyard or abattoir where Federal inspection is maintained, in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Disinfection of cars.—Single-deck cars which have not been previously used for sheep shipments may be used without being disinfected for the same use, provided they are thoroughly cleaned and freshly sanded.

Box cars and cars other than stock cars that have not contained livestock shipments are not subject to disinfection requirements.

Poultry.—No restrictions, except as provided in introductory paragraph.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped into the State for any purpose whatsoever, except performing dogs for temporary stay within the State, must be accompanied by a statement from the State or Government health officer or the State veterinary surgeon certifying that rabies has not existed for the last 9 months within a radius of 50 miles of original shipment, and also a statement from the owner or agent of the animals that the dog or dogs are free from disease, and have since birth or during the last 9 months been at all times within the radius designated by the official health officer or State veterinary surgeon and have not been exposed to rabies.

Dogs which do not comply with these requirements may be shipped into Montana when accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be free from infectious or communicable diseases, and certifying that they have been vaccinated with killed rabies vaccine not more than 12 months and not less than 30 days prior to date of shipment.

Original statement or health certificate must accompany shipment, and a copy be immediately forwarded to the State veterinary surgeon, Helena.

Serum and biologics.—Serums and biologics intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals shall not be sold, distributed, or used within the State or imported into the State for sale, distribution, or use unless such serum or biologic has been produced under a license granted by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All manufacturers of biological products and dealers are hereby prohibited from shipping any virulent blood or living virus of any disease affecting livestock into the State, unless written permission for each shipment is granted by the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, and no living virus shall be distributed or used within the State unless permission in writing shall first be obtained from the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena, for the distribution and use of such virus.

Wild animals.—Wild animals and semiwild animals under domestication or in custody may be brought into Montana at any time except when a special order shall have been issued prohibiting the bringing into the State of any such animals.

Certificates.—Health certificates and test charts are good for 30 days. Test charts for show herds are good for 90 days. The original certificate must accompany shipment to its destination, and a duplicate must be forwarded immediately by the veterinarian making the inspection or test to the State veterinary surgeon.

Tests accepted.—Any test approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry will be accepted.

Who may inspect.—Any veterinarian approved or accredited by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Helena.

NEBRASKA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificate for all horse stock, including a mallein-test record for stallions and jacks certifying that the animals described on certificate have been examined, and when required mallein tested within 60 days prior to the date of importation, and found to be free from any symptoms of glanders or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

Cattle.—Cattle for breeding and dairy purposes (to include all cattle of recognized dairy type or breed), official health certificate and tuberculin-test chart certifying that the cattle described on certificate and chart have been examined and tuberculin tested within 60 days prior to date of shipment and found to be free from tuberculosis and symptoms of other dangerous, contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases: *Provided*, That (1) cattle immediately preceding shipment from a herd officially accredited tuberculosis free, and cattle from a herd located immediately at time of shipment within an area certified officially as a modified tuberculosis-free area, which herd on last test passed without reactors, may be imported without additional tuberculin test, but shall be accompanied by an official health certificate and statement certifying origin in keeping with these provisions; (2) cattle for exhibition purposes may be imported on tuberculin test dated 120 days preceding date of importation.

Steers and strictly range cattle, official health certificate, but when direct from a range herd of another State where inspection and physical examination are

impracticable, importation may be made subject to inspection at destination under special permit obtained from the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry.

Cattle for immediate slaughter to be reported by importer, giving Nebraska destination and record of slaughter, except for cattle destined to Union Stock Yards, Omaha.

Female cattle for feeding and grazing purposes, official health certificate, subject to quarantine at Nebraska destination and to be kept separate from breeding and dairy cattle.

NOTE.—Cattle imported under breeding and dairy provisions are subject to 60-day retest at discretion of the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine.—Swine except for immediate slaughter, official health certificate including statement showing same to have been immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum, provided special permission has been granted for treatment with serum at Nebraska destination. Immunization with anti-hog-cholera serum to be made in keeping with the following restrictions:

(a) Swine immunized by serum-alone method to be treated not more than 21 days immediately prior to date of importation. Swine immunized by simultaneous method will be quarantined for a period of 21 days following arrival at Nebraska destination provided treatment has been made less than 21 days immediately preceding the date of shipment of the swine into Nebraska. Certification of immunization to be by veterinarian on official health certificate, or by sworn statement of owner or shipper stating that the swine imported have been so treated, setting forth date and by whom treatment was made.

(b) Swine immunized at public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained shall be quarantined for a period of 21 days on arrival at destination, to be kept separate during such period from other swine not similarly treated.

(c) Except swine for feeding purposes, treatment with anti-hog-cholera serum must precede the shipment into the State. Swine for feeding purposes only may be imported subject to treatment with anti-hog-cholera serum on arrival at Nebraska destination, but such swine will be subject to quarantine for 21 days and must be loaded direct into cleaned and disinfected cars without contact with railroad shipping yards except where same have been cleaned and disinfected in preparation for shipment.

Swine for feeding purposes under these provisions may be imported only on permit from the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry obtained prior to shipment.

Swine for immediate slaughter or any other purposes may be moved without restriction to a market where Federal inspection is maintained.

Sheep.—Official health certificate, including a statement of inspection showing the animals to be free from scabies or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease: *Provided*, That where such inspections are impracticable for sheep from range flocks or bands for feeding purposes only, the same may be imported subject to inspection at destination, this to be on permit obtained from the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal or regularly employed State veterinarians, or practicing veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and State officials for tuberculin testing of livestock for interstate shipment. Health certificates are to be endorsed by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

Change in regulations.—Regulations subject to change at any time necessity demands.

Special notice to railroads.—Except when special permit is obtained for inspection of livestock at their Nebraska destination, railroad officials shall under no circumstances accept livestock for shipment into Nebraska unless accompanied by proper health certificate and tuberculin or mallein-test chart as required.

Official.—Chief, Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry, State House, Lincoln.

NEVADA

General requirements.—The term "official health certificate" means a certificate setting forth in detail facts called for and issued by officials authorized to inspect and must be upon official forms issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the livestock sanitary authorities of States of origin.

A copy of each health certificate, affidavit, or permit, where required, must be attached to the waybill or be in the possession of the person in charge of the stock moving into the State if by other means than by rail, and one copy of health certificate or affidavit

must be forwarded to the State quarantine officer so as to reach him before the arrival of the stock at destination.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificate showing freedom from any evidence of glanders, dourine, or other communicable diseases and external parasites, based on a thorough physical examination.

Cattle.—No cattle of any age or class shall be shipped, driven, or otherwise transported into the State for any purpose whatsoever except on a permit obtained from the State quarantine officer in advance of entering the State. Such permits may be granted upon application made in accordance with certain provisions of the regulations. Full information concerning those provisions should be obtained from the State official. All permits so granted shall cover the movement of the cattle involved only to the point of destination specified therein where they are to be held until released by the State quarantine officer in writing after such inspection or tuberculin test as he may deem advisable.

If on inspection at destination by the State quarantine officer or his representative the cattle covered by any permit are found to belong in a class other than as set forth in the application for the permit, they will be automatically reclassified and become subject to disposition in accord with the classification in which they actually belong, as set forth in the regulations.

For dairy and breeding cattle, including all bulls for use on the open range, application for permit shall be accompanied by a waiver of indemnity prepared after the following form:

In consideration of being permitted to bring the ——— head of dairy or breeding cattle covered by the health certificate to which this waiver is attached, into the State of Nevada, I or we do hereby agree:

First, to hold the said cattle at ———, Nevada, their destination, in quarantine properly isolated from contact with other cattle subject to inspection or tuberculin test until their release in writing by the State quarantine officer.

Second, that in the event that any of the said cattle shall within 70 days after their arrival at destination react to any recognized form of tuberculin test, they shall be at once returned to the point of origin if allowable by law or destroyed without the payment of

any indemnity by the State of Nevada, as directed by the State quarantine officer.

Signed _____,
Owner,
 P. O. address _____.

Witnessed by _____,
 _____,
 P. O. address _____.

In addition the animals shall be accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be free of any evidence of tuberculosis or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and to be from a herd or herds showing not more than 10 percent of tuberculous cattle based upon an individual physical examination and a tuberculin test of the entire herd or herds.

When the subcutaneous method of applying the tuberculin test is used the chart shall show that at least three temperatures were taken 2 or 3 hours apart before the injection of tuberculin; that at least seven temperatures were taken 2 hours apart after the injection, beginning not later than 8 hours after the injection of tuberculin; and that the test had run for a period of not less than 20 hours after the injection.

When the intradermic test is used the chart shall show that an observation made not earlier than the ninety-sixth hour has failed to show any evidence of a reaction.

For cattle from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or a modified accredited area under the supervision of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of origin, application for a permit shall be accompanied by a waiver of indemnity against the State of Nevada executed as set forth above and an official health certificate from an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the authorities of the State of origin showing the cattle to be from such a herd or area and that they have not been exposed to infection by tuberculosis since leaving the herd of origin.

For cattle for feeding or grazing purposes only—that is, cattle to be fed in yards or grazed on enclosed premises for a limited period only—application for permit shall state the number, sex, age, and point of origin of the cattle, also the length of the proposed feeding period, location of premises where cattle are to be fed, and disposition at end of feeding period.

For cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test, application for permit shall be accompanied by evidence that the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry have been complied with and by full details as to the purpose of the shipment.

For cattle for immediate slaughter, application shall be accompanied by a statement as to the number and description of the cattle and the name and address of the establishment where they are to be slaughtered.

For strictly range cattle—that is, branded animals of the recognized beef type only which have been born and reared under range conditions—application for permit shall contain a statement as to the number, ages, sexes of the cattle, and the location of the range on which they originated; also the range on which they are to be turned after arrival at destination.

The entire State is now included in the classification of modified accredited area. The rules and regulations approved by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing such areas, therefore, apply to the entry of cattle into any part of the State, with, in some instances, additional requirements as above, including in all cases a permit to be obtained in advance.

Swine.—Purebred swine for breeding or exhibition purposes may be imported in crates by express upon affidavit of the owner that he is the breeder or owner, that they are purebred animals for breeding or exhibition, that they are not affected with hog cholera and have not been exposed thereto for at least 60 days nor been given the serum-and-virus treatment within 30 days, and that immediately before shipment they were dipped in a 2-percent solution of compound cresol U. S. P. or other standard solution of equal strength.

Swine from public stockyards may be imported in accordance with Federal regulations. Such swine will be held in quarantine at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be brought in without inspection provided they are consigned direct to a slaughtering establishment, the waybills are marked for immediate slaughter, no part of the shipment is diverted en route within the State, and they are slaughtered within a reasonable time.

For swine not belonging to the above-named classes a permit must be procured from the State quarantine officer. Application for such permit must give name

of shipper, point of origin, number of animals, method of transportation, name of consignee, and destination. Such animals will be quarantined at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Other classes of livestock.—Livestock (except sheep and goats) not provided for above may enter only on special permit from the State quarantine officer.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, livestock sanitary authorities of States of origin, or inspectors jointly approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and such State authorities for making interstate inspections in accordance with Federal regulations.

Official.—State quarantine officer, Reno.

Sheep.—All persons intending to bring sheep into Nevada in any manner, except by shipping them through the State by railroad, shall, 10 days before crossing the State line, notify the board, at its office, of such proposed action, which notice shall set forth the place and date of entry into the State, the number of sheep or bucks, the marks or brands thereon, the name of the owner or owners thereof, the locality from which sheep came and through which they have been driven.

All sheep entering Nevada shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a duly authorized sheep inspector, or by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that the sheep are free of disease or exposure thereto and are from a district in which sheep scabies has not existed for the preceding 6 months. Sheep not accompanied by the above-described certificate shall be dipped twice, both dippings to be performed under the supervision of an authorized sheep inspector and within 24 days after the entry of the sheep into the State.

Notice to be sent to State Board of Sheep Commissioners, Box 782, Reno.

Official.—Secretary, State Board of Sheep Commissioners, Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificates showing them to be free from contagious and infectious diseases and nonparasitic.

Cattle.—Health certificate and permit, including the tuberculin test, as recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, for all cattle.

NOTE.—Permits allowing shipments will be issued on receipt of test charts approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State in which the shipment originates or signed by a qualified inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. No permit will be granted until all cattle have successfully passed a satisfactory tuberculin test in a herd under Federal and State supervision where no reactors were found on last test, said test made within 3 months prior to animals being shipped into the State.

Cattle from an accredited herd tested within 12 months prior to being shipped into this State may be allowed to enter without being held in quarantine and without being subject to a test.

All cattle which have been tested in any way to determine whether they are infected with Bang's disease and have given a positive or suspicious reaction to such a test shall not be shipped, trailed, or otherwise moved into the State.

Swine.—Health certificate stating freedom from hog cholera and other infectious diseases based on a physical examination made by a qualified inspector.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or a United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector.

Officials.—Commissioner of agriculture, division of animal industry, Concord; State veterinarian, Concord.

NEW JERSEY

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Cattle.—Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped only to public stockyards or recognized slaughtering centers where Federal inspection is maintained.

The importation of meat cattle for immediate slaughter is prohibited except as provided in the preceding paragraph, unless permission for such importation in writing is obtained from the chief, bureau of animal industry, Trenton, at the time shipment is made.

Bulls, cows, and heifers for immediate slaughter, when not consigned to public stockyards or recognized slaughtering centers where Federal inspection is maintained, must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart approved by the State sanitary official and Federal

representative in the State in which the cattle were so tuberculin tested, covering test made in accordance with the regulations adopted by the New Jersey Board of Agriculture, as outlined in the following regulations:

(a) Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to New Jersey points must have been previously tuberculin tested in a herd in which all the animals were negative on the last test made under State, Federal, or foreign-government supervision. If the herd is operating under the individual-herd plan, such previous test must have been made within 1 year of the date of shipment; if from a herd tested in a modified accredited area, previous test shall have been made within 3 years of the date of shipment. These facts must be certified to by the State veterinarian, Federal representative, or veterinary director general of the State or foreign country in which the cattle originate by the issuance of Federal T. E. Form 22, or similar form, giving the date of previous test under supervision and the number of animals tested, such test to include the particular animal or animals to be consigned.

(b) If each animal is found to comply with the requirements as stated in paragraph (a), it is eligible for shipment direct from point of origin to New Jersey points, provided it is tested by either the subcutaneous method or double intradermic method (high and low injections) by a regularly employed State or Federal veterinarian or by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days of the date of shipment. Such test for shipment, however, shall not be made within 60 days of the date of the previous test made under supervision as outlined in the previous paragraph. The ophthalmic test may be used in combination with either the subcutaneous or intradermic methods.

(c) The test for shipment of all animals from herds operating under the individual accredited-herd plan or from modified accredited areas must be made within 30 days of the date of shipment.

(d) Dairy and breeding cattle not complying with the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are not eligible for entry into New Jersey.

(e) All shipments of dairy and breeding cattle are to be held in quarantine on arrival at destination until inspected and released by a representative of the New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry.

(f) Within 3 days immediately after the arrival of the cattle at their destination within the State, the owner shall notify by telephone or telegraph the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, and hold the animals in quarantine until inspected and released by a representative of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture.

(g) Dairy and breeding cattle originating in any public stockyard or other point designated as a public sales stable or sales yard are not eligible for entry into New Jersey.

(h) Cattle not identified by registration number and name shall be identified by a proper, approved, metal eartag.

New Jersey regulations also provide the following:

(a) All dairy and breeding cattle, including calves 6 months of age or more, destined for New Jersey points, must pass a standard tube agglutination test or other test for Bang's disease approved by the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, made within 30 days of the date of shipment.

(b) Agglutination tests of dairy and breeding cattle will not be accepted if made within 21 days after calving.

(c) The dilutions required for the standard tube agglutination test conducted for cattle to be consigned to New Jersey are: 1-25; 1-50; 1-100; 1-200.

(d) Only cattle which are negative to all dilutions are eligible for consignment to New Jersey.

(e) Each animal negative to all dilutions shall be eartagged or otherwise permanently marked or identified by registration certificate, tattoo, or lock number.

(f) The standard tube agglutination test shall be conducted in a laboratory operated under the direct supervision of the State university or agricultural college or in a laboratory which is part of the State sanitary organization. Such tests shall be approved by the State livestock sanitary official of the State or foreign country in which the test is conducted.

(g) The original report of the test, carrying the approval of the livestock sanitary official, shall be forwarded to the chief, bureau of animal industry, Trenton. A duplicate copy shall be attached to the waybill and shall accompany the animal or animals in transit.

(h) The rapid or plate agglutination test will not be accepted unless made in conjunction with the standard tube method.

Swine.—Swine for immediate slaughter may be shipped into the State when consigned to designated slaughter establishments where Federal inspection is maintained.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be shipped into New Jersey on special permit obtained from the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton, to points where Federal inspection is not maintained, and slaughtered under State or municipal inspection.

Swine for feeding or breeding purposes may be imported into New Jersey when said swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum or serum and virus prior to date of importation, provided they are moved in clean and disinfected cars or vehicles.

Such shipment must have copy of the veterinarian's certificate of inoculation attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded immediately to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

Request for the importation into New Jersey of untreated swine from points other than public stockyards for feeding or breeding purposes must be made to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

When such permit is granted the swine shall be moved in clean and disinfected cars or vehicles, held in quarantine at destination, and immediately treated with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus. Report of same shall be made at once to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton, on blanks supplied by the bureau, in accordance with the requirements of the New Jersey Board of Agriculture.

Sheep.—Must be free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

Official.—Chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Health certificate; a permit to enter, such request for permit to state the point of origin, destination, consignee, consignor, the class of animals, and if cattle, whether dairy or stocker cattle. A tuberculin test is required for dairy cattle and cattle intended for the breeding of dairy stock. Retest to be administered 90 days after reaching destination unless

cattle have originated in an accredited herd; also blood test for Bang's disease. Range cattle entering modified accredited areas in New Mexico to comply with usual State and Federal requirements governing such areas.

Any bulls shipped into New Mexico, to be used for range purposes, must be accompanied by a permit from the cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, and also a certificate from a State-recognized inspector or veterinarian, or an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, showing said shipment of bulls to have been dipped in lime-and-sulphur scabies dip not more than 10 days prior to shipment, copy of certificate to be mailed to the cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque, certificate on all cattle to indicate freedom from scabies.

Swine.—Subject to State laws of 1932 and regulations of the board, details of which may be obtained from the cattle sanitary board at Albuquerque when request is made for permit to enter.

Official.—Secretary, cattle sanitary board, Albuquerque.

Sheep.—Any person intending to bring sheep into New Mexico shall give notice to the sheep sanitary board at its office in Albuquerque by registered letter or telegram, or by delivery in person, so that said notice shall be received at least 48 hours before the proposed day of entry. Permission shall then be issued to import such sheep provided they are accompanied by a certificate of a regularly commissioned sheep inspector of the State of origin or an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that the said sheep are free from scabies or exposure thereto: *Provided, however,* That rams entering the State for breeding purposes shall, under the direction of inspectors of the sheep sanitary board, after arrival, be required to receive two dippings under supervision, 10 to 14 days apart, such dippings to occur prior to the distribution or use of the rams.

All sheep, except as hereinafter provided for, which have entered the State for stocking purposes are, under direction of inspectors of the sheep sanitary board, to be inspected and are to be placed under quarantine for a period of not less than 60 days, when they are again to be inspected and if found free from infection of scabies or exposure thereto, are to be released from quarantine.

It is provided, however, that at the option of the owner, incoming sheep may, under the direction of an inspector of this board, receive two dippings, 10 to 14 days apart, after entrance, and without quarantine.

Sheep in New Mexico which graze in other States a portion of the time and which return to this State for a period of each year only and are, therefore, otherwise covered by inspection regulations, are not required under this order to undergo quarantine or dippings as herein specified.

An inspection fee of 3 cents a head must be paid for all classes of sheep and goats coming into New Mexico.

Who may inspect.—Sheep must be inspected by a Federal inspector or regularly employed State inspector before shipment and by State or Federal inspector at destination.

Official.—Secretary, sheep sanitary board, Albuquerque.

NEW YORK

The movement into New York of any domestic animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and persons bringing such animals into the State are held responsible.

Cattle.—All shipments of cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a satisfactory interstate health certificate, endorsed by the livestock official of the State of origin, a copy of which, together with blood-test report, must be forwarded to the department of agriculture and markets, Albany. Such certificate must be legible and must contain the correct name and address of the consignor and consignee. It must indicate the status of the herd; and if more than one herd is represented in the shipment, the status of each herd must be given.

With regard to tuberculosis, cattle, to be eligible for shipment into New York, must come from one of the following classes of herds: (a) An accredited herd tested within 12 months prior to shipment; (b) a once-tested clean herd under supervision, tested within 6 months prior to shipment; (c) a clean herd under supervision, in a modified accredited area, tested within 12 months prior to shipment.

With regard to Bang's disease, all cattle over 6 months of age imported for dairy or breeding purposes shall come directly from herds certified to be free from Bang's disease by the livestock official of the

country, province, or State of origin. Satisfactory blood-test report, certified by the proper livestock official, showing the cattle to be from such a herd, must be filed with the State department of agriculture and markets. No permit is required for the shipment of cattle from this class of herds.

Purebred registered cattle for breeding purposes and use on the consignee's premises only, may be brought in under special permit under the conditions set forth in the following paragraphs:

Purebred bulls over 6 months of age shall have passed one acceptable blood test within 60 days prior to importation.

All purebred females over 6 months of age shall come from (a) herds having passed a blood test not more than 90 days prior to importation; or from (b) herds of which at least 95 percent of all animals over 6 months of age have passed a satisfactory blood test within the 90 days prior to the date of importation therefrom, and each individual so imported shall have passed a second satisfactory blood test at least 30 days after the above test and not more than 30 days prior to importation. (Information as to the status of the herd must be shown by certificate or other acceptable evidence.)

Bulls and females under classification (a) shall be quarantined upon arrival, pending a 60-day blood retest; and females under classification (b) shall be quarantined upon arrival for at least 90 days, pending a blood retest. All blood retests are to be made at owner's expense.

The above Bang's disease orders do not apply to cattle for immediate slaughter consigned to public stockyards, or steers and beef-type cattle for feeding and grazing purposes.

All female cattle and bulls shipped into New York for feeding and grazing purposes must be tuberculin tested before shipment as must steers for feeding and grazing purposes, when shipped into tested or quarantined townships or counties.

All shipments of domestic animals except for immediate slaughter shall be made in clean and disinfected carriers.

(NOTE.—The commissioner may order any animals coming into the State to be detained at any place or places for inspection and examination, and if they are found to be affected with any communicable dis-

ease, they shall be condemned and slaughtered or held in strict quarantine.)

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, and county veterinarians, accredited veterinarians, and veterinarians authorized to test cattle for interstate shipment.

Official.—Director, bureau of animal industry, Albany.

NORTH CAROLINA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate issued by recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days prior to shipment, showing freedom from any contagious or infectious disease; except that horses and mules may be brought in without such certificate if the owner quarantines the animals at destination until they have been examined by a veterinarian designated by the State veterinarian and are found free from any symptoms of communicable disease, a certificate to that effect signed by the veterinarian making the test to be sent to the State veterinarian. The cost of quarantine and examination shall be at the expense of the owner.

The foregoing provisions shall apply only to animals intended for breeding purposes. (The effect of this amendment is to allow apparently healthy horses and mules to come into the State without health certificates, unless they are to be used for breeding purposes.)

Cattle.—All cattle, except for immediate slaughter, health certificate, and tuberculin-test chart issued by a recognized qualified veterinarian. Test must comply with requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Copies of test chart and health certificate must be attached to waybill.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or from herds under State and Federal supervision will be admitted if accompanied by a certificate issued by livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry certifying that the cattle are from such herds and have been tested within a reasonable time prior to shipment.

The health certificate covering cattle 6 months old and older, other than steers, and those admitted for immediate slaughter and for exhibition purposes (exhibition cattle must pass satisfactory blood test for abortion if sold, traded, or otherwise disposed of within the State), must show that the animals have

satisfactorily passed a blood test for bovine infectious abortion, made by a recognized laboratory not more than 21 days prior to entry into the State and not less than 15 days following abortion or normal parturition. The date of test, results, and name of laboratory must be given.

Cattle from herds in which all animals have passed two negative tests under State supervision may be shipped on certificate of last test if made within 6 months and approved by proper State official.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped into the State without health certificate or test chart if consigned to a person holding a permit from the State veterinarian to receive them.

Swine.—If for feeding, breeding, sale, or show purposes, a health certificate from a qualified veterinarian is necessary, stating that the hogs are free from symptoms of any communicable disease and that each animal has been properly treated with serum alone not more than 30 days or with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to the shipment. The original certificate must be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh. In an emergency the State veterinarian may permit healthy swine to be brought in for feeding, breeding, sale, or show purposes without immunization, provided the following requirements are strictly complied with:

(a) A permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian before shipment is made.

(b) Swine must be apparently healthy and must be shipped in clean cars.

(c) They must be isolated at destination.

(d) They must be properly immunized on arrival at destination and held in quarantine at least 21 days.

(e) They must be dipped in a permitted disinfectant before being released from quarantine.

Purebred swine shipped by express must comply with the foregoing requirements or be accompanied by an affidavit of owner stating that the swine are not affected with a communicable disease, that they have not been exposed to a communicable disease, that no such disease has existed on the premises for a period of 3 months prior to shipment, and that the swine have not been treated with serum and virus within 30 days.

Swine from central markets or public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter will be admitted only when shipped in compliance with the

regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and when shipments are made within 24 hours after immunization. Such shipments must be held in quarantine at destination not less than 21 days from date of immunization. Permits for such shipments must be obtained by applying in writing to the State veterinarian.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without restrictions if consigned to a recognized slaughtering center that has been approved by the State veterinarian. Waybills must be marked "For immediate slaughter" and the swine must not be used for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—For breeding purposes, health certificate.

Poultry.—All chickens 4 months of age and over, before entering North Carolina for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of date of movement into the State.

Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed numbered leg band, and the health certificate must show the number of band and the date of testing. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate, the duplicate to accompany shipment to destination and the original to be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh.

All tuberculin tests must be conducted by a graduate veterinarian approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

No person, firm, corporation, or transportation company shall move or transport in any manner chickens for purposes other than immediate slaughter into North Carolina except in accordance with the requirements contained in the preceding paragraphs.

The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in flocks designated by proper Federal and State authorities as tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

This regulation shall not apply to poultry brought into the State for exhibition purposes, but if such poultry are sold, traded, or otherwise disposed of they shall pass a satisfactory test as is required by this regulation.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or any veterinarian whose certificate he will endorse; also Federal inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, certifying that said animals have been examined and mallein-tested within 30 days previous to the date of shipment and found to be free from all contagious diseases. All stallions imported into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of soundness, certifying that said animals are free from all contagious diseases or unsoundness.

Cattle.—Health certificate, certifying that said animals are free from symptoms of communicable diseases.

All cattle imported into the State that are to be used for dairy, breeding, or exhibition purposes must have been tuberculin-tested within 30 days of date of shipment, unless (1) the cattle originated in an accredited tuberculosis-free herd or in a herd in a modified accredited tuberculosis-free area, in which the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior to entry, or (2) unless they originated in a herd in the process of accreditation or in a herd in an area in the process of accreditation wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 6 months prior to entry, provided such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate and proper identification, including a record of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry, approved by the authorized agent of the State of origin, or provided they originated in an accredited Bang's-disease-free herd.

All cattle for feeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate, properly certified to by the official in charge in State of origin, showing that the animals have been tuberculin-tested or have originated in a herd that has passed a negative blood test and is from a modified accredited tuberculosis-free area.

All female cattle over 6 months of age, for feeding purposes, must have a record of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease, or be branded with the letter "F" on the right jaw (the letter to be not less than 2 nor more than 3 inches high) and be held separate from all other cattle during the feeding period.

Swine.—Health certificate, stating that the swine have been immunized not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when serum alone is used, or not less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum and virus treatment is used.

All swine imported into the State for exhibition purposes at State or county fairs must be immunized in accordance with the above provisions and be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

Sheep.—Health certificate, specifically stating that they are free from scabies or any other communicable disease and have not been exposed thereto within 30 days prior to shipment.

All sheep imported into the State must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Dogs.—All dogs imported into the State for any purpose whatsoever, except performing dogs for temporary stay within the State, must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian in the State of origin, certifying that rabies has not existed for the last 9 months within a radius of 50 miles of origin of shipment and that said animals are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

When this requirement cannot be complied with, dogs will be admitted into the State if they are accompanied by an official health certificate stating that they are free from communicable diseases and have been vaccinated with killed rabies vaccine within 6 months prior to shipment.

Poultry.—No poultry of any kind for breeding purposes shall be imported into the State unless they originated in State pullorum-tested, State pullorum-passed, or State pullorum-free flocks, or have passed a negative agglutination blood test for pullorum disease within 30 days prior to date of shipment.

No baby chicks, turkey poults, or eggs of any kind for hatching purposes shall be shipped into the State unless they originated in State pullorum-tested, State pullorum-passed, or State pullorum-free flocks.

Each crate, package, or container of hatching eggs, baby chicks, started chicks, poultry breeding stock, baby turkey poults, or started turkey poults, must carry an attached label showing authority for the testing, passing, or freedom of the contents of the container or package from poultry diseases.

Tests.—All health certificates shall be issued and all tuberculin and mallein tests shall be made by Federal or State veterinarians, or graduate veteri-

narians whose inspections and tests are endorsed by the officer in charge of livestock sanitary-control work in the State in which said inspections and tests are made, and subject to the regulations of the North Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board. All such mallein and tuberculin tests must conform to the standard tuberculin and mallein tests of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All mallein, tuberculin, and serums used must be manufactured or approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Health certificates.—The original certificate covering the aforesaid tests must be made on official Federal or State blanks and must accompany the shipment to its destination. When such original certificate is made, a duplicate thereof must be immediately mailed to the North Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board, and failure to send such duplicate shall be deemed cause for refusing to accept any more certificates from persons guilty of this negligence.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to issue health certificates for cattle moving interstate.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Bismarck.

OHIO

Horses, mules, and asses.—No restrictions.

Cattle.—The Federal regulations shall apply to the movement of all cattle into the State.

Dairy and breeding cattle shall be accompanied by a tuberculin test made not earlier than 60 days preceding the date of shipment, except as provided herein for cattle from an accredited herd or modified accredited area. The intradermic test will be accepted and recognized when such test is applied by Federal, State, or an accredited veterinarian experienced in making such test, and the test chart shall show at least one observation made not earlier than the seventy-second hour after injection and no reactors obtained in the cattle intended for shipment. Cattle originating from a herd or herds in which reactors were found may be held in quarantine at the owner's expense, at the discretion of the State department of agriculture, pending a retest.

Cattle from an accredited herd shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a State veterinary

inspector or Federal veterinary inspector showing the cattle to be from such a herd. The official certificate of tuberculin test shall show a description of the cattle, the method of test used, and the number of the accredited-herd certificate.

Cattle from a modified accredited area which shall originate immediately at the time of shipment from a herd in such area which on the last official tuberculin test passed without any reactors being found shall be accompanied by an official certificate of tuberculin test, and such certificate shall show a description of the cattle, the method of test, and an endorsement that the cattle have originated from such an area, and such other information as shall be required on the certificate.

A copy of the certificate of tuberculin test shall in all cases be forwarded to the (State) department at the time of or immediately preceding the shipment.

Steers and strictly range cattle for feeding or grazing purposes may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into Ohio, and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector at a public stockyard is authorized to release for shipment such cattle for Ohio: *Provided, however,* That a report is immediately made to the department. Shipments of cattle of this class not originating in public stockyards may be moved into Ohio, provided they are accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian showing that they are free from infectious and contagious diseases. The report or certificate from the Bureau and approved veterinarian shall give the number of cattle and the breed, also whether heifers or cows, and the name and address of the consignee.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into Ohio to a place where Federal, State, or city meat inspection is maintained, or to a place which has been designated by the department. The Bureau inspector at a public stockyard is authorized to release such shipments for Ohio.

Bull calves of the beef breeds under 6 months of age may be moved into Ohio for feeding and grazing purposes, provided the owner makes a written declaration that the animals will be castrated within 10 days after destination is reached. One copy of the certificate or declaration shall accompany the shipment, and one copy shall be mailed to the department.

Semirange female cattle of the beef breeds may be moved into Ohio from public stockyards for feeding and grazing purposes if the owner or his agent obtains permission from the Federal inspector in charge of said yards, or from other points, provided the owner obtains a certificate from the Federal veterinarian or the veterinarian approved by the Bureau and the State of origin which shall certify that he has inspected the cattle and that they are of the semirange type and free from symptoms of infectious and contagious diseases. A copy of the certificate giving the number of cattle, breed, also whether heifers or cows, and the name and address of the consignee shall be sent to the department immediately preceding or at the time of shipment.

All dairy or breeding cattle over the age of 5 months, with the exception of cattle from abortion (Bang's disease) free, accredited herds, must pass an agglutination blood test approved by the State Live-stock Sanitary Board of State of origin within 30 days prior to date of importation. Test will not be accepted if made in less than 15 days after animal has calved. Date of test and results must be shown on forms for that purpose or on tuberculin health certificates. Certificates or test charts must be made to conform with United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations covering the interstate movement of cattle; the original shall be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the chief of the division of animal industry, Ohio Department of Agriculture, Columbus.

This regulation shall not be held to apply to cattle brought into the State from other States for exhibition purposes at the State fair, district and county fairs, or dairy-cattle congress, provided that in the event sales are made of such exhibition cattle to remain in Ohio, such cattle so sold shall meet with the requirements of this regulation.

Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State, and veterinarians who are vouched for by the authorities in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped may inspect and issue certificates as required in this regulation.

Swine.—All swine moved into Ohio for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a certificate that they have been immunized by the Dorset-McBryde-

Niles serum-alone method not more than 15 days prior to date of shipment and not less than 30 days prior to date of shipment when the simultaneous method is used. Swine for feeding purposes may be shipped into Ohio in accordance with the regulations issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sheep.—Official certificate of health is required, except when sheep are moved to a slaughtering establishment at which State, city, or Federal inspection is maintained or to an establishment permitted to receive livestock for immediate slaughter. In exceptional cases and when it is deemed advisable, the movement of sheep into Ohio for immediate slaughter without a certificate of health may be made, provided a special permit is obtained from the State Department of Agriculture.

The official certificate of health should indicate that the sheep are free from scabies and have been dipped in a permitted dip for scabies within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment and that they have been transported in clean and disinfected cars, trucks, or other vehicles.

Sheep which were affected with scabies just prior to shipment may be moved into Ohio for any purpose after they have had two dips, 10 to 14 days apart, in a permitted dip under the supervision of an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an authorized State inspector.

Sheep which have been exposed to scabies may be moved into Ohio for any purpose after they have been dipped once in a permitted dip under the supervision of an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an authorized State inspector.

When it is deemed advisable for some special reason or purpose, all sheep, as provided in the first paragraph under "Sheep", may be moved into Ohio without dipping, under a special permit issued by the State department of agriculture. All sheep moved under special permit, as herein provided, and all sheep moved into Ohio under the provisions stated in the second and third paragraphs under "Sheep", shall be subject to inspection and quarantine after arrival.

No sheep shall be shipped or moved into or within Ohio from any public stockyards for purposes other than slaughter without being dipped under the supervision of the State department of agriculture or its authorized veterinarian or an inspector of the United

States Bureau of Animal Industry and are so certified by such inspector.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State, and veterinarians who are vouched for by the authorities in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus.

OKLAHOMA

Horses, mules, and asses.—No restrictions.

Cattle.—All cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, including test chart of tuberculin test issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State, or accredited veterinarian showing them to have been tested not more than 60 days before shipment, with the following exceptions: (a) Cattle from accredited herds on certification by State or Federal veterinarian; (b) cattle from modified accredited areas on certification by State, Federal, or accredited veterinarian; (c) cattle consigned to public stockyards; (d) steers and other cattle for immediate slaughter when consigned to establishments having Federal inspection or to such other slaughtering points as may be designated by the State veterinarian from time to time.

Dairy and breeding cattle 6 months of age and over must be accompanied by a certificate showing freedom from Bang's disease (infectious abortion), as determined by recognized laboratory tube test in three dilutions.

Bureau regulations will apply in the interstate movement of cattle affected with or exposed to scabies or ticks.

Swine.—Swine other than those for shipment to recognized market centers must be simultaneously immunized 21 days prior to shipment by a graduate veterinarian, and certificate must be attached to waybill and copy sent to the State veterinarian; or swine from other than public stockyards may be shipped into the State without immunization under the following conditions: A permit for each shipment must first be obtained from the State veterinarian, giving the owner's name and destination; the swine shall be treated by a graduate veterinarian with simultaneous inoculation method within 72 hours after arrival at

destination; the swine shall be held in strict quarantine at destination for a period of 21 days.

Sheep.—No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from areas or premises quarantined for the disease of scabies except as provided for in the Federal regulations.

Poultry.—All chickens, 4 months of age or over, intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must be subjected to tuberculin test certified to by an approved veterinarian, unless owner or shipper certifies that they are coming into the State for show or contest purposes.

Who may inspect.—State, United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and accredited veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, Oklahoma City.

OREGON

General requirements.—Official health certificate means a certificate made on official forms from the State of origin or from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry by an official veterinarian. A copy of each health certificate, affidavit, or permit, where required, must be attached to the waybill or must be in possession of the truck or vehicle driver or person in charge of livestock if moved on foot. A copy of such certificate must be mailed to the chief of the division of animal industry, department of agriculture, Salem, in advance of the arrival of the livestock at destination.

No animal or poultry bird of any class which has been exposed to any dangerous infectious, contagious, or communicable disease from any territory that is quarantined or closed on account of such disease shall be admitted.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including complement-fixation or ophthalmic mallein test, if animals have been exposed to glanders. Animals for racing or exhibition purposes exempted from mallein-test requirement unless positively exposed. Stallions and jacks imported for public service shall, on their clinical health certificate, have enumerated such hereditary diseases, unsoundness, and conformation defects as may be observed, and such animals shall be subjected to an examination for soundness after arrival and license issued before being used for public service.

No horse, mule, or other equine may be shipped, trailed, or driven into Oregon that has originated in any drove or lot of animals in which equine encephalomyelitis has been diagnosed within the past 60 days without a special written permit for entry from this office.

Cattle.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter consigned to a public stockyard having Federal inspection, including intradermic or subcutaneous tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. Cattle from Federal-State accredited herds must be covered by certificate, together with number and expiration date of accredited-herd certificate. Cattle from a modified accredited area by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating with the State, and cattle that immediately originate from a herd in such area which at the last official test was negative and in which previous tests had shown less than 1 percent reactors, may be admitted under special permit without test. Animals must be covered by certificate signed by approved veterinarian covering these heretofore outlined requirements. Cattle for exhibition purposes may move into the State under Federal regulations when accompanied by an official health certificate and test chart showing such cattle to be from either accredited herds or free herds in accredited areas or must have been tested not more than 120 days prior to admission. All cattle for purposes other than dairy and breeding, moved into Oregon under Federal regulations, shall be covered by an official health certificate, except steers and strictly range cattle, which may be moved into the State under a special permit. Cattle for immediate slaughter not going to stockyards having Federal inspection may be moved in under permits and arrangements made for slaughter after arrival under proper supervision. Female cattle for feeding and grazing purposes and bulls for feeding purposes shall be quarantined at destination and branded "F" on right jaw and held apart from other cattle under quarantine until shipped to market or tuberculin tested and released.

All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age imported into the State must pass a standard tube agglutination or other Bang's-disease test approved by the Oregon Department of Agriculture, such test to be conducted in a State-supervised laboratory. The test shall be reported on the official blank of such in-

stitution, or the official health certificate of the State of origin shall give the date of test, eartag, or other identification number, and the name of the laboratory and laboratory director where test was made, and such test shall have been made within 30 days of shipment unless cattle are immediately from a Bang's disease accredited free herd or accredited free area or from a herd tested and found free from Bang's disease within 6 months under State or Federal Bang's disease control plan. Only animals that are negative to all dilutions of the standard tube test are eligible for Oregon consignment, and such animals shall be permanently identified by eartag, tattoo, or registration certificate number.

Cattle for exhibition purposes must be either Bang's disease-tested and found free from this disease as herein provided or must have permit from the chief of the division of animal industry for exhibition without such test.

No cattle not consigned to Oregon slaughter centers having Federal inspection shall be shipped, trailed, hauled, or otherwise moved into Oregon if they have shown a positive or suspicious reaction to the blood agglutination or other test for Bang's disease (infectious abortion) unless the State veterinarian is notified and gives permission for the entrance, and the purchaser of such animal or animals is notified and fully advised, and the animal or animals are placed in a reactor herd.

Swine.—Health certificate, except for animals for immediate slaughter going to stockyards having Federal inspection. Swine moved into Oregon consigned to other than stockyards having Federal inspection must either have been immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum or shall be permitted entrance under exemption permit granted by the Oregon State Livestock Sanitary Board. Swine immunized by the serum-alone treatment shall be treated not more than 21 days prior to date of importation. Swine immunized by the virus-serum treatment shall be treated not less than 21 days immediately preceding their importation, unless permit is given or swine have been immunized under supervision of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at stockyards and arrangements are made for proper quarantine after arrival at destination. Swine for breeding purposes may be admitted into the State to be immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum at point of destination and must

have been loaded direct into a cleaned and disinfected car through cleaned and disinfected chutes or other conveyances. Swine of purebred breeding shipped into the State in crates for breeding purposes may be admitted without immunization and without inspection, provided the owner will execute a sworn statement showing the swine not to have been exposed to hog cholera or other infectious diseases within the past 6 months. The statement must be made in duplicate, one copy to be attached to the bill of lading and one copy to be sent to the chief of the division of animal industry. Unless otherwise ordered, all swine exhibited at the Pacific International Livestock Show and the Oregon State Fair shall have been given the anti-hog-cholera immunization treatment in accordance with the above-named requirements.

Sheep.—Range bucks from any other State must be dipped twice after arrival unless covered by affidavit from the owner showing that there has been no scab in the district in which the bucks originated for the last 6 months, and telegraphic or other information must come from the Federal inspector in charge confirming this statement.

Range sheep moved into Oregon from any State where scab exists for purposes other than immediate slaughter and consigned to a yard having Federal inspection must be certified by a Federal veterinarian in charge of sheep-scabies-eradication work in the State of origin as originating in a territory free from sheep-scabies infection for the past 12 months. In addition, such sheep must be inspected by an official veterinarian, State or Federal, or a State-Federal approved practicing veterinarian.

Sheep coming from a scab-infested district must be certified by wire or letter showing such sheep to have been officially dipped once if exposed or twice if infected. All dipping must have been done in lime-and-sulphur dip under Federal supervision.

All bucks originating in any State where sheep scab has been present during the past 12 months must be dipped once before entrance into the State, in addition to the requirements specified above, unless exempted by Oregon order.

All certificates for importation or interstate movement of sheep must be approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or authorized livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. Exhibition sheep consigned to the Oregon State Fair or the

Pacific International Livestock Exposition are exempted from this order.

Goats.—Clinical health certificate or affidavit from owner stating that no infectious disease of goats has existed in locality of origin for the last 6 years.

Dogs.—All dogs originating in any State or Territory where rabies is known to exist must be accompanied by an affidavit from the owner stating that no rabies has been present within 25 miles of point of origin for the last 3 months, in lieu of which clinical health certificate from a veterinarian certifying to these requirements or certification that antirabic treatment has been given within 1 year from date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal; graduate veterinarians when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer, except as to cattle, which must be inspected and tested according to Federal regulations, and sheep, which must be inspected by official veterinarians only, State or Federal.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, Department of Agriculture, Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA

No animal, including poultry, affected with a transmissible disease shall be brought into the Commonwealth except under quarantine and by special permit.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Must be free from transmissible diseases, as shown by physical examination.

Cattle.—No cattle of any class or description, except as provided in these regulations, shall be brought into Pennsylvania unless accompanied by an official health certificate with tuberculin-test chart and certificate of blood test for Bang's disease; the certificates and test chart must bear the approval of the proper livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animal was examined and tested.

(a) Cattle identified as coming from areas designated as modified tuberculosis-free accredited areas or from herds designated as tuberculosis-free accredited herds, provided that in both cases all cattle on the farm or ranch have passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months of entry, or coming from a herd in the process of accreditation under the accredited herd plan or modified area plan, wherein all cattle on the farm or ranch have passed a negative tuberculin test

within 6 months of entry, may be brought into the Commonwealth without being subjected to an additional tuberculin test prior to entry under the conditions stated in the preceding paragraph. An approved copy of the health and blood-test certificates and tuberculin-test chart shall be forwarded so as to reach the office of the Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg before the arrival of the cattle at their destination.

If the cattle coming from the areas or herds mentioned in paragraph (a) have not passed a negative tuberculin test within the time stated, the cattle to be brought in must be retested immediately prior to entry and must be accompanied by the aforesaid health and blood-test certificates and tuberculin-test chart approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State from which the cattle are brought, and copies forwarded as aforesaid.

Pennsylvania will not recognize as accredited a herd under the accredited-herd plan or an area under the modified accredited area plan or, as having a negative tuberculin test, a herd in process of being accredited under either plan unless all cattle on the farm or ranch are subjected to and pass a negative tuberculin test. The method of accrediting areas under the modified accredited area plan and accrediting herds under the accredited-herd plan must meet the standard for tuberculin testing and accrediting herds and areas in Pennsylvania.

(b) Feeder steers and feeder bulls of beef type which do not come within the provisions of paragraph (a) may be brought into the Commonwealth if they are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin-test chart approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State from which the cattle are brought, showing that the cattle were tuberculin-tested and passed immediately prior to their entry into the Commonwealth. An approved copy of the certificate and tuberculin-test chart shall be forwarded so as to reach the office of the bureau of animal industry, Department of Agriculture, at Harrisburg, before the arrival of the cattle at their destination; or the aforesaid classes of cattle; namely, feeder steers and feeder bulls of beef type, if apparently healthy, may be brought into the Commonwealth without certificate of health and tuberculin-test chart provided they are billed to or through the public

stockyards at Pittsburgh or Lancaster, where they shall be examined and tuberculin-tested without charge for examining and testing. Stockyard companies shall provide clean and disinfected quarters for cattle while undergoing the examination and tuberculin test.

A certificate of blood test for Bang's disease is not required for feeder steers and feeder bulls of beef type.

(c) Feeder heifers must comply with paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Any class of cattle brought into the Commonwealth temporarily, only for exhibition or to be bred, shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and be accompanied by the required health and blood-test certificates and tuberculin-test chart. An approved copy of the certificates and test charts must be forwarded so as to reach the office of the bureau of animal industry, Department of Agriculture, at Harrisburg, before the arrival of the cattle at their destination.

(e) Apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter type to be used only for immediate slaughter may be brought into the Commonwealth without examination, health certificate, blood-test certificate, or tuberculin-test chart, but only when said immediate slaughter cattle are consigned to the public stockyards at Pittsburgh or Lancaster, or a slaughtering establishment or slaughtering center that is approved and designated by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and the bureau of animal industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Cattle brought into the Commonwealth under this paragraph must be slaughtered within 10 days after their arrival at their destination, except when the 10-day period is extended by a special permit from an official or agent of the bureau of animal industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Cattle that have aborted, that have been treated with live culture of *Brucella abortus*, or that have failed to pass a negative blood test for Bang's disease shall be deemed as infected with Bang's disease, and no cattle so infected shall be brought into Pennsylvania except directly to an approved slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter and upon written permit from the director of the bureau of animal industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Cattle, including calves, except as otherwise provided in these regulations, to be brought into Pennsylvania must have come directly from herds that are certified by the proper livestock sanitary official as being free from Bang's disease or must have passed a satisfactory blood test for Bang's disease and have been found negative within 30 days of entry. Such cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, tuberculin-test chart, and a certificate of blood test approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State in which the blood test for Bang's disease was made, and a copy of the blood-test certificate shall be forwarded to the bureau of animal industry, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, at Harrisburg, so as to reach Harrisburg before the arrival of the cattle at their destination. The blood-test certificate shall contain a complete statement of the actual results of the test, description, tag numbers, registry names and numbers for identification of each animal tested, name and address of the owner, consignor, and consignee, date on which the blood was tested, and the name and address of the person who made the blood test.

"Negative blood test" shall mean that the blood was negative in dilutions of 1:25, 1:50, 1:100, and 1:200, or equivalent dilutions.

Swine.—Swine that are affected with or that have been recently and dangerously exposed to hog cholera or other dangerous, transmissible disease shall not be brought into Pennsylvania for any purpose. Swine for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall not be brought into Pennsylvania until after they shall have been immunized against hog cholera by the single or double method of immunization. Immunized swine shall be securely eartagged with a numbered tag to be furnished by the veterinarian or consignor. A certificate of health and immunization by the veterinarian and stating the eartag numbers, date of immunization, amount of serum or serum and virus used, shall be furnished for all swine and a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded immediately by the consignor to official (below) and a copy of the certificate shall accompany the swine while en route to destination, except: Purebred swine brought into the State for breeding or exhibition purposes need not be eartagged, but must be accompanied by a copy of the certificate. Swine given the single treatment shall be immunized within 30 days prior to entry. Swine

given the double treatment are not limited as to time, but shall not be sold in Pennsylvania unless the seller shall give the buyer notice that the swine have been double-treated by the serum and virus method. Apparently healthy swine that have not been dangerously exposed to any transmissible disease may be brought into Pennsylvania for immediate slaughter only, without certificate of health, provided they are consigned directly to an approved slaughterer or slaughtering center.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep and goats affected with anthrax, apthous fever, blackleg, hemorrhagic septi-cemia, sheep pox, foot rot, lip-and-leg ulceration, scabies, or any other dangerous transmissible disease shall not be brought into Pennsylvania for any purpose. Sheep and goats apparently healthy may be brought into the State for immediate slaughter only when consigned directly to the public stockyards at Pittsburgh or Lancaster or to an approved slaughtering establishment or slaughtering center "for immediate slaughter", and the animals must be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival. Sheep and goats, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, that have been handled through or in stockyards, railroad feeding, watering, or resting stations, or premises in public use for livestock, shall not be brought into Pennsylvania until after they have been dipped in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and must be accompanied while in transit with a certificate of such dipping. Sheep and goats that are apparently healthy and have not been exposed to a dangerous transmissible disease and have not been handled through stockyards, etc., may be brought into Pennsylvania for purposes other than immediate slaughter if accompanied by a statement from the owner or importer certifying that the animals have not been exposed and that he believes them to be free from any dangerous transmissible disease. If transported by common carrier, the animals must be conveyed in cars, vehicles, conveyances, or spaces that have been cleaned and disinfected after the use thereof for previous livestock shipments. On arrival at their destination they shall be unloaded directly from the car or other conveyance into cleaned and disinfected vehicles or on clean and uninfected ground. Purebred sheep and goats for breeding or exhibition purposes that are apparently healthy and unexposed may be brought into Pennsylvania without

permit or official inspection if they are accompanied by a statement from the owner or importer that the animals have not been dangerously exposed to transmissible diseases and that he believes them to be free from disease. A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded promptly to official (below).

Poultry.—Poultry that are affected with or that have been dangerously exposed to any dangerous, transmissible disease shall not be brought into Pennsylvania for any purpose whatever. Apparently healthy poultry may be brought in for any purpose without inspection or certificate of health.

Wild animals.—Wild and semiwild animals under domestication or in custody may be brought into Pennsylvania at any time except when a special order shall have been issued prohibiting the bringing into the State of any such animals.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinarians who are accredited by State and Federal regulatory authorities.

Official.—Bureau of animal industry, Harrisburg.

PUERTO RICO

Horses, mules, and asses.—Every horse that lands in Puerto Rico shall have been submitted, prior to leaving the port of shipment, to an ophthalmic mallein test and must be accompanied by documents showing that it has been submitted to such test. Thirty days after landing it shall be submitted to a like test by the officers of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico.

Cattle.—All cattle landing in Puerto Rico shall have been submitted, prior to leaving the port of shipment, to a tuberculin test and shall be accompanied by documents showing that they have been submitted to such test. Ninety days after landing the department shall direct one of its officers to submit such animals to a second test.

Every animal landed in Puerto Rico giving a positive reaction to the tests stipulated for horses and cattle shall be killed and buried under such conditions as the department may determine.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinary inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico (except as below).

Animals imported from foreign countries are inspected by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND

Horses, mules, and asses.—Ophthalmic mallein test either before or after arrival. A permit must be obtained from the chief, division of animal industry and milk control of the State Department of Agriculture and Conservation and must accompany the shipment.

Cattle.—Cattle may be brought into Rhode Island only after a permit has been issued for such movement of cattle by the chief, division of animal industry and milk control of the State Department of Agriculture and Conservation, such permits being issued only when charts are presented showing that the animals to be imported have been subjected to the intradermic test and have shown a negative reaction within 3 months from date of importation if originating in a modified accredited area or clean supervision herd, and 1 year if from an accredited herd. All other requirements in accordance with the Federal regulations.

Swine.—Health certificate unless for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Health certificate.

Dogs.—Health certificate.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian of the State Department of Agriculture and Conservation and approved veterinarians appointed by said chief, division of animal industry and milk control.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry and milk control, State House, Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate; mallein test of any exposed animals.

Cattle.—Health certificate and tuberculin-test chart of all cattle for breeding or dairy purposes within 30 days of shipment, unless they are from accredited herd or herds in process of accreditation.

Infectious-abortion test of all cattle more than 6 months of age if for breeding or dairy purposes, within 21 days of shipment.

Cattle for slaughter, if consigned to points designated by State veterinarian as immediate-slaughter

points, will be accepted on shipper's affidavit stating that cattle are to be used for immediate-slaughter purposes only.

Swine.—Health certificate showing treatment against hog cholera within 18 days if by serum-alone method, or not less than 18 days if by serum-and-virus method, before shipment.

Infectious-abortion test of all swine more than 6 months of age if for breeding purposes, within 21 days of shipment.

Swine for slaughter, if consigned to points designated by State veterinarian as immediate-slaughter points, will be accepted on shipper's affidavit stating that swine are to be used for immediate-slaughter purposes only.

Sheep.—Health certificate unless consigned to designated immediate-slaughter points.

Poultry.—If over 4 months of age and for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbia.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Horses, mules, and asses must be accompanied by a health certificate endorsed by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin. A copy of such certificate shall be immediately forwarded to the division of animal industry, Pierre.

Stallions and jacks must be accompanied by a special certificate of soundness from an approved veterinarian on form furnished by this division certifying that each animal is free from cataract, amaurosis, laryngeal hemiplegia (roaring or whistling), stringhalt, glanders, sidebone, farcy, clinical symptoms of *maladie du coït*, urethral gleet, mange, bone spavin, ringbone, and curb when accompanied by curby hock. A copy of this certificate must be mailed to the director of the division of animal industry at least 5 days before the importation of each such animal into the State.

Cattle.—Bulls and female cattle brought into the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including a chart showing that they have

passed a satisfactory tuberculin test. If satisfactory evidence is furnished that bulls, cows, or heifers are strictly range cattle originating in any territory practically free from tuberculosis, and will not be used for dairy or domestic purposes, a permit may be issued on request of the owner by the South Dakota Division of Animal Industry admitting such cattle without tuberculin test.

Semirange female cattle of beef breeds intended for feeding purpose will be admitted in quarantine if accompanied by permit and health certificate and have an "F" brand on the right jaw.

Cattle from Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds or from areas officially declared by the Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as modified accredited areas must be accompanied by an official certificate signed by Federal or State authorities of the State of origin showing them to be from such herds or from unquarantined herds in modified accredited areas.

All tuberculin tests must be made within 30 days prior to date of shipment.

All certificates must show the number of cattle, name of owner, and post-office address. All cattle not identified by registration name and number shall be identified by a proper metal tag, bearing a serial number, attached to the ear.

No breeding or dairy cattle that have given a positive or suspicious reaction to any blood test for Bang's disease or are known to be infected shall be admitted into South Dakota.

Steers shipped into the State or transported from public stockyards within the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate: *Provided, however,* That when the steers are consigned to counties that are officially designated as modified accredited areas, or are in the process of accreditation, a permit must be obtained from the division of animal industry, Pierre, permitting the shipment in quarantine at destination.

Swine.—All swine imported into South Dakota, except for immediate slaughter, must be transported in crates or cleaned and disinfected cars and must be accompanied by a certificate that the swine have been immunized against hog cholera with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to date of shipment, or with the serum-alone treatment not more than 21 days

before date of arrival of shipment at destination. Such certificates must state the date of immunization and the name of the company manufacturing the serum used. Swine from public stockyards must be immunized in accordance with Federal regulations and shipped into quarantine for a period of 21 days.

Sheep.—The owner of any sheep to be imported into South Dakota by any means or method must first obtain a permit to do so from the director of the division of animal industry. All such sheep must then be inspected by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an approved veterinarian where such sheep originate and be accompanied by a certificate issued by the inspecting officer showing them to be free from infectious and contagious diseases, giving points of origin and destination and stating for what purpose the sheep are to be used. On arrival in South Dakota such sheep shall be placed in quarantine and be immediately dipped at the expense of the owner under supervision of a representative of the division of animal industry of the State department of agriculture or of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in a manner approved by that Bureau for the eradication of scabies.

Sheep for breeding purposes only may be brought into the State on a permit and quarantined without being dipped.

Sheep for exhibition only and immediate removal thereafter may be brought into South Dakota with health certificate. No restrictions are placed on sheep imported for immediate slaughter.

All expenses for the inspecting, testing, quarantining, and dipping of livestock brought into the State shall be paid by the owner of such livestock.

No agent or employee of a railroad or other transportation company shall deliver or release from the charge or custody of such company within the State, except for immediate slaughter under official supervision, any livestock brought into the State unless he has in his possession a satisfactory health certificate covering the livestock in such shipment.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians authorized by the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to apply the tuberculin test or by a regular Bureau inspector.

Official.—Director, division of animal industry, Pierre.

TENNESSEE

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate.

Cattle.—Bulls and female cattle must be accompanied by an approved health certificate, including tuberculin test applied not more than 60 days before shipment. Cattle from Federal-State accredited herds or modified accredited areas admitted without the tuberculin test. All cattle entering the State subject to retest within 90 days at the discretion of the State veterinarian at owner's expense, with no indemnity for reactors.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped without restrictions to public stockyards or recognized slaughtering centers, where Federal inspection is maintained.

Steers for feeding and grazing purposes may enter the State without the tuberculin test provided they are accompanied by an approved health certificate or written permit obtained from the State veterinarian. Such steers must be held in quarantine and shall not be permitted to mingle with other cattle unless they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test.

All dairy or breeding cattle, 6 months of age or over, brought into the State, except cattle from accredited herds free from abortion (Bang's disease), must pass an agglutination blood test, such test to have been conducted within 30 days before date of movement. The test will not be accepted if made less than 15 days after the animals have calved. All tests for Bang's disease on cattle moved into the State should be made by State or commercial laboratories approved by the State of origin.

Original or telegraphic reports from the testing laboratory must be attached to the copy of official health certificate sent to the State veterinarian, department of agriculture, Nashville. All cattle shall be eartagged or tattooed and shall be listed on the health certificate and Bang's-disease chart according to such numbers. The same tag or tattoo used in tuberculin testing for interstate shipment may be utilized as a method of identification.

Sheep.—Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within 10 days imme-

diately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars. The dipping requirements do not apply to sheep for exhibition purposes or purebred sheep shipped in crates.

Swine.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by an official health certificate or affidavit from owner certifying that they have been inoculated with a standard dose of anti-hog-cholera serum only not more than 10 days before shipment or a standard dose of anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus at least 21 days before shipment into Tennessee.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors or other qualified veterinarians, who are approved by the livestock sanitary control official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Nashville.

TEXAS

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificate. No mallein test required.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by health certificates showing tuberculin test within 60 days of date of entry, except that cattle from accredited herds and modified accredited areas may enter the State without tuberculin test, when certified to by a State or Federal veterinarian.

Cattle sent to modified tuberculosis-free accredited areas for feeding and grazing purposes, when not certified to as originating in a modified tuberculosis-free area of the State of origin, may enter such areas upon permission of the livestock sanitary commission. Such cattle upon arrival will be placed under quarantine.

All dairy or breeding cattle, including calves 6 months or more old, except from officially certified accredited herds free from abortion disease (Bang's disease), must pass an agglutination blood test approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of State of origin, such test to have been conducted within 21 days prior to date of shipment.

Cattle from Federal or State fever-tick-quarantined areas must be certified to as being free from cattle-fever ticks by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, copy of certificate attached to waybill accompanying shipment and copy mailed to the Texas Livestock Sanitary Commission.

All cattle coming into the State from an area in another State quarantined on account of cattle-scabies infection, either by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, or by the livestock sanitary commission authorities of the State in which such infection exists, shall be accompanied by certificate of inspection issued by an authorized inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or by authorized inspector of the State of origin showing the cattle to be free from scabies infection or exposure thereto.

Swine.—Hogs for immediate slaughter must be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment where Federal inspection is maintained.

Hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a veterinarian approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, showing them to have been properly immunized with either the simultaneous or the Dorset-McBryde-Niles serum method and to have been dipped or sprayed in or with a disinfectant approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, under the supervision of the veterinarian issuing the certificate. Health certificates shall show the approximate weight of hogs and the quantity of serum injected into each. Hogs shipped for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be transported in clean and disinfected cars and must not be handled through public stockyards and chutes at point of origin, en route, or at destination.

Hogs must not be brought into Texas within 30 days after immunization with the simultaneous method and must reach their destination before the expiration of 30 days from the date of treatment if the Dorset-McBryde-Niles serum method is used.

Pigs for virus production and hogs for serum production may be moved into Texas without restriction when consigned to a hog-cholera-serum manufacturing plant operating under United States Bureau of Animal Industry license and when accompanied by a permit from the livestock sanitary commission for such movement. Hogs must be unloaded at the plant and not moved through a public stockyard.

Goats.—Must be accompanied by a health certificate from an authorized veterinarian.

Sheep.—The importer must apply to and receive from the livestock sanitary commission of this State

permission to import any sheep (except sheep billed to market centers for slaughter purposes) into the State.

Such importations shall be accompanied by a certificate of a regularly employed and duly authorized sheep-scabies inspector of the State of origin, or a duly appointed and acting sheep-scabies inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that said sheep are free from scabies infection and exposure thereto, and that said sheep have been dipped in a dipping fluid recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the eradication of sheep scabies and in a manner calculated to have eradicated infection or exposure, as the case may be, within 10 days next preceding the date of such importation: *Provided, however,* That sheep dipped for infection at point of origin shall be held under quarantine at point of destination for a period of 180 days.

Dogs.—Official health certificate showing freedom from disease and immunization against rabies with a recognized rabies vaccine not longer than 10 months prior to shipment.

Poultry.—Poultry may be admitted into the State subject only to such regulations as may be enforced by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, except that chickens 4 months of age or over must pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days preceding the date of entrance into the State.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians, accredited veterinarians, or veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and officials of the State of origin, or authorized sheep-scab inspectors of the State of origin, or inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Chairman, Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas; and State veterinarian, Fort Worth.

UTAH

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein-test chart made within 30 days prior to arrival of animals at destination. Ophthalmic mallein test recognized.

Animals for temporary racing or exhibition purposes admitted on clinical health certificate accompanied by affidavit from owner stating that they are for temporary racing or exhibition purposes only.

Horses consigned to the Ogden and North Salt Lake Stockyards, where Federal inspection is maintained, may be shipped, subject to inspection at destination.

Cattle.—All cattle for dairy or breeding purposes, health certificate, including (official) subcutaneous or intradermic tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle accepted from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds when accompanied by proper certificate signed by State and Federal authorities.

Branded range bulls, health certificate, including intradermic-test chart, provided the last observation is not made earlier than the seventy-second hour, and all cattle brought into this State for dairy or breeding purposes shall be kept entirely separate from all other cattle for a period of 90 days from date of arrival at destination unless sooner released by the State veterinarian, provided that mature cows may be kept on owner's enclosed premises for a like period of time. The State Board of Agriculture shall be notified by the owner or consignee of the date of arrival of such imported cattle and the place where held. The State veterinarian shall cause such cattle to be tuberculin tested within the period named above, employing not less than two recognized tests, the owner of said cattle to pay the cost of the testing, and no indemnity shall be paid by the State: *Provided*, That these provisions shall not apply to what is known as range cattle or branded cattle raised in pasture or open range or to cattle imported for exhibition purposes or resale on commission: *Provided further*, That such exception shall not apply for a longer time than the exhibition period or in case of resale on commission for a longer period than 10 days: *Provided further*, That the State Board of Agriculture shall be notified of the arrival by the importer.

For branded range cattle, health certificate showing them to be free from any contagious or infectious disease.

All dairy and breeding cattle imported into Utah, except cattle consigned to public stockyards at North Salt Lake and Ogden, where Federal inspection is maintained, shall have passed a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days before date of importation, except cattle originating from herds officially designated and certified as free from this disease.

Tests will not be accepted if conducted within 21 days after the animals have calved. The blood test

must have been applied by veterinarians or laboratories approved by the sanitary officials of the State of origin. An official certificate approved by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin and giving the date of the test shall accompany the cattle and a copy of such certificate shall be immediately forwarded to the State veterinarian at Salt Lake City.

All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age offered for exhibition purposes shall have complied with the provisions of this regulation.

Cattle which have given positive or suspicious reactions to the agglutination blood test for Bang's disease may be imported into the State upon a special written permit issued by the State veterinarian, to be issued only upon receipt of a written agreement by the owner that such cattle shall remain in his possession and be kept separate from all cattle except those that have given positive reaction to the agglutination blood test.

Swine.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate certifying that the swine (a) are free from any contagious or communicable disease, (b) have been immunized against hog cholera 30 days before shipment, (c) and have been dipped in a 3-percent solution of cresol compound, U. S. P. Immunization shall be active (serum-simultaneous) with hog-cholera virus and anti-hog-cholera serum that meets the potency, purity, and permanency requirements of the Federal Government; serum and virus must be administered by a veterinarian. The certificate shall be endorsed by the State veterinarian of State or Territory of origin.

All public stockyards and all railroad livestock and express cars and express barns or pens shall be considered infected territory.

Sheep and goats.—Other than immediate slaughter, health certificate certifying them to be free from disease; duplicate must be sent to the State veterinarian.

If the sheep or goats come from a known infected district, they must be accompanied by a certificate of dipping under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector. If not accompanied by a certificate of dipping, they must be dipped once if exposed and twice if infected with scabies, with an interval of from 10 to 14 days between dippings, by either State or Federal inspector.

Who may inspect.—Licensed graduate veterinarians approved by State officials in State of origin and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Salt Lake City.

VERMONT

Horses, mules, and asses.—Before shipping, permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture. Physical examination or mallein test required. Permits will state whether mallein test or physical examination only is required. Animals must remain in quarantine on owner's or consignee's premises until released by commissioner of agriculture. Such release will be sent when satisfactory health certificates are received. Physical examination or mallein test must be made within 15 days of the date of entry. If made in State of origin, certificate must be approved by official in charge of livestock sanitary matters in State of origin. Test or examination after arrival must be made by veterinarian, approved by commissioner of agriculture, at owner's expense.

Cattle.—Before shipping, permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture. Requests for permits must state number of cattle, ages of all calves under 6 months, and whether cattle are for dairy, exhibition, or breeding purposes, or for immediate re-shipment, or immediate slaughter. All cattle from other than officially accredited herds, or herds under State and Federal supervision which have passed one clean test, except those for exhibition, immediate re-shipment, or immediate slaughter, shall be held in quarantine for an official tuberculin test to be made by an approved veterinarian under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, at the owner's expense, not less than 60 days after entry. Animals passing the test or necessary retests will be released from quarantine upon receipt of satisfactory test report. Reactors may be killed on importer's premises under supervision of a veterinarian, may be shipped to an abattoir for slaughter under Federal inspection, or may be returned to State of origin if shipped in accordance with Federal regulations.

Cattle from officially accredited herds, or herds under State and Federal supervision which have passed one clean test, will not be detained in quarantine if the commissioner of agriculture is furnished with a

certificate by the proper official showing that cattle are from such herds.

No dairy or breeding cattle which have given a positive or suspicious reaction to any blood test for Bang's disease or are known to be infected with said disease shall be imported. All cattle entering Vermont except for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, showing that said cattle comply with the above regulations.

Sheep.—No restrictions.

Swine.—All swine shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into the State, except swine shipped for immediate slaughter to a recognized slaughtering center, must be accompanied by a health certificate signed by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities charged with the control of disease of domestic animals in the State of origin, stating that said animals are free from infectious and communicable diseases and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of approved anti-hog-cholera serum within 30 days of date of entry into Vermont.

Swine that have received the serum-virus treatment must not be brought into Vermont, except for immediate slaughter, until a period of 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment.

All swine shall be shipped in crates or cars thoroughly disinfected with an approved disinfectant.

Copy of certificate referred to above shall be immediately forwarded to the commissioner of agriculture, Montpelier.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, veterinarians whose inspections are endorsed by proper sanitary officials of State of origin, and the livestock commissioner or his assistant.

Official.—Livestock commissioner, Statehouse, Montpelier.

VIRGINIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—No restrictions.

Cattle.—Cattle which may be used for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by an approved certificate of health and tuberculin test, the certificate to have been received by the State veterinarian not later than the arrival of the cattle. Tu-

berculin test shall have been applied within the 60 days immediately preceding the shipment, except for cattle from accredited herds, accredited areas, or herds under State or Federal supervision.

Tuberculin tests may be applied by the intradermic, subcutaneous, or combination method. Health certificates improperly executed, illegible, or unofficial will not be accepted.

Purebred or registered animals shall be identified by recording the name and registration number of each animal, and grade or unregistered animals by effectively tagging the right ear with a metal tag bearing a serial number with the name or the initial of the State of origin.

Cattle for immediate slaughter must be consigned to public stockyards or points where Federal meat inspection is maintained, or to other points designated by the State veterinarian, and permission must be obtained in writing or by telegram from him before shipments of cattle for immediate slaughter are made to points other than public stockyards, or points where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

No cattle 6 months of age or over which may be used for dairy or breeding purposes may be brought into the State unless free from Bang's disease, as shown by a certificate showing the result of the "tube test" made by a laboratory or veterinarian recognized as competent by the proper authorities of the State of origin, such test to be made not more than 30 days before the date of shipment, said certificate to show the results of the test in detail and to be made in duplicate, one copy to be attached to the bill of lading and to be a part of it and one to be sent to the State veterinarian, said certificate not to be valid unless and until countersigned by the proper authority of the State of origin or unless the cattle are from abortion-free accredited herds in other States properly certified to by the regulatory authorities of the State of origin and recognized by the Virginia State Board of Agriculture.

Cattle from tick-infested territory shall not be shipped into the State except in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine.—No hogs with hog cholera or any other diseases shall be transported, trailed, driven, allowed to stray, or otherwise be removed from any State into Virginia, from any county in Virginia into any

other county in the State, except for immediate slaughter. Hogs imported into this State for immediate slaughter must be consigned to public stock yards or points where Federal meat inspection is maintained, or to other points designated by the State veterinarian, and permission must be obtained in writing or by telegram from the State veterinarian before shipment of hogs for immediate slaughter is made to points other than public stockyards or to points where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

Hogs shipped into this State for breeding or feeding purposes shall be free from disease and shall be immunized against hog cholera by the virus-serum method by an approved veterinarian in the State of origin, not less than 21 days before they are shipped, or by the serum alone method within 10 days of the date of shipment, and shall be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars, other vehicles, and crates. Health certificates, signed by an approved veterinarian in the State of origin, shall accompany each shipment, and a copy of the certificates shall be mailed to the State veterinarian at the time the shipment is made.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped, driven, traileed, or otherwise brought into the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies, in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles. The dipping requirements shall not apply to purebred sheep. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificates, giving names and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings not less than 10 days nor more than 15 days apart and shall be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Sheep not accompanied by a certificate of health may be shipped to points within Virginia if billed to or through public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained.

No sheep showing symptoms of lip-and-leg ulceration (necrobacillosis) or foot rot in any of its forms shall be shipped or otherwise moved into the State.

Poultry.—All chickens 4 months of age and over, before entering the State for purposes other than im-

mediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of the date of movement into the State.

Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed numbered leg band, and the health certificate must show the number on the band and the date of testing. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate, the duplicate to accompany shipment to destination and the original to be forwarded to the State veterinarian.

All tuberculin tests must be conducted by a graduate veterinarian approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

This regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and accredited veterinarians who are approved by the State veterinarian or livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals shall have been subjected to the mallein test not more than 20 days prior to shipment and must be accompanied by an official health certificate including the record of such test and certifying that the animals listed thereon are free from glanders and other infectious and communicable diseases.

Horses, mules, and asses for temporary racing or exhibition purposes may be shipped or otherwise transported into this State on a clinical health certificate for a period not to exceed 90 days. An affidavit from the owner or agent must accompany the health certificate, showing that the animals covered by the health certificate are for racing or exhibition purposes only.

Cattle.—All cattle, including range cows and all bulls shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into Washington, must be accompanied by an official health certificate and tuberculin-test record showing that each animal is free from tuberculosis and other infectious and communicable diseases. The tuberculin test shall have been made within 60 days prior to date of shipment: *Provided, however,* That the cattle may be shipped direct to an official public stockyard where Federal inspection is maintained without such certificate, but shall not be moved therefrom until

they have been tested and examined as hereinabove provided for and a certificate issued accordingly.

NOTE.—An official public stockyard is hereby defined as one where inspection is maintained at all times by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The Old Union Stock Yards at Spokane are the only official public stockyards in Washington in accordance with these regulations.

Cattle from a herd officially accredited by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating may be shipped on a clinical health certificate issued by a State or Federal veterinarian. Such certificate shall show the number of accredited-herd certificate, date of expiration, and description of cattle, in accordance with the Federal regulations governing the interstate movement of livestock.

Cattle from herds from modified accredited areas, as recognized by Federal authorities and State of origin, may be shipped on clinical health certificates issued by a State or Federal veterinarian. Such certificate shall show the number of the modified accredited-area certificate, date of expiration, and description of cattle, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry relating to modified accredited areas.

Steers, spayed females, and strictly range females not showing any crosses with the dairy type may be shipped into the State on a clinical health certificate certifying that they are clinically free from infectious and communicable diseases, provided a permit in writing, with serial number, is obtained from the department of agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia. Application for the permit must give legal description of premises, farm, pasture land, or location of feeding yards, and no cattle imported into the State will be permitted to feed or graze on the open ranges and public domain unless they are free from symptoms of contagious and infectious diseases and have given a negative test for tuberculosis by either the intradermic or subcutaneous method. The cattle, if not tested and to be fed or grazed on permit as described above, must be branded with the letter "F" on the right jaw with a brand $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by 3 inches high: *Provided*, That steers, spayed females, and strictly range females may be shipped to an official public stockyard without a certificate of inspection, but before being moved therefrom must be ex-

amined and tested or branded as described above by the supervising Bureau of Animal Industry inspector, and the forms as issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry must give the number of the permit and be submitted to the State official in charge of the dairy and livestock division.

Cattle may be imported into the State for immediate slaughter (to be slaughtered not later than 14 days after arrival at destination) without test or examination: *Provided*, (a) That the waybills are marked "Cattle for immediate slaughter" and this fact certified to by the owner; (b) that said cattle will not be diverted en route; (c) that said cattle are billed to a recognized slaughtering center as listed in this order.

The intradermic and subcutaneous methods of testing will be accepted for shipments of cattle into the State: *Provided*, That with the intradermic test the first observation shall not be made before the seventy-second hour, nor later than the seventy-sixth hour, from the time of injection, and a second observation be made at the ninety-sixth hour; and if any reactors or suspects are found among the cattle, a third observation must be made at the one hundred and twentieth hour before the shipment is made.

Swine.—Swine for all purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate stating (a) that they are free from all infectious and communicable diseases; (b) that they have not come from a public stockyard or slaughterhouse yard; (c) that they have either originated in a district in which hog cholera has not existed during the past 6 months, or if from an infected district, that they have been single treated not less than 18 nor more than 30 days prior to date of shipment, and if double treated, it must have been 90 days prior to date of shipment.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without inspection when billed to a recognized slaughtering center (see list on page 118) or public stockyards under Federal supervision: *Provided*, (a) That the waybills are marked "Swine for immediate slaughter" and (b) that they will not be diverted en route.

Swine shall not be shipped or otherwise moved into or within the State from a public stockyard or slaughterhouse yard unless they have either been single or double treated and thereafter dipped in a

solution of cresol compound U. S. P. of 2-percent strength or a solution of another recognized disinfectant.

All swine shipped or otherwise transported into or within the State must be loaded through clean and disinfected yards and chutes, and into cars, wagons, trucks, or other conveyances cleaned and disinfected for the shipment.

All swine receiving the double treatment will be held in quarantine at point of destination for a period of 3 weeks.

Purebred swine for exhibition or breeding purposes may be shipped into the State in cars by express when accompanied by a permit and affidavit issued in triplicate, blanks for which may be obtained from the department of agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia.

Sheep.—All sheep, except those for immediate slaughter, shipped, traileed, or otherwise transported into the State, must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they are free from symptoms of infectious and communicable diseases and that they have not been exposed to scabies for a period of 6 months or more preceding date of shipment. Each certificate issued must also include a certification from the owner that the sheep covered by the certificate have not been exposed to scabies for a period of 6 months or more preceding date of shipment.

All sheep shipped into the State must be loaded through clean and disinfected corrals and chutes, and into cars cleaned and disinfected for the shipment or shipments. The veterinarian issuing the interstate health certificate shall certify thereon that he personally supervised or vouches for the disinfection of the cars as hereinabove provided for.

Purebred sheep for exhibition or breeding purposes may be shipped into the State in cars by express when accompanied by a permit and affidavit issued in triplicate, blanks for which may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia.

Goats.—All goats shipped or otherwise moved into the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate certifying that they are free from infectious and communicable diseases.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped into the State for any purpose whatsoever, except performing dogs, must be

accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be free from symptoms of infectious and communicable diseases and certifying that they have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine not more than 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Who may test, examine, and issue health certificates.—State, Federal, or graduate licensed veterinarians authorized and approved by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry are hereby authorized to inspect and examine livestock and dogs for shipment into the State.

Recognized slaughtering centers.—Following is a list of recognized slaughtering centers, subject to change.

Acme Packing Co., Seattle; Armour & Co., Spokane; Cascade Market, Ellensburg; Carstens Packing Co., Spokane; Carstens Packing Co., Tacoma; Community Packing Co., Seattle, route 5; Duncalf & Gessner, Seattle; Enterprise Meat Co., Wenatchee; Joe Ey, Auburn; Frye & Co., Seattle; Gibson Packing Co., Yakima; Grandview Poultry Co., Grandview; Joe B. Hall, Mount Vernon; James Henry Packing Co., Seattle; Home Market, Ellensburg; Lyle King & Son, Friday Harbor; A. Lampaert, Redmond; Mansen, Leonard & Thunder, Kelso; John Lewis & Co., Spokane; S. J. McDonald Toppenish; George Murphy, Arlington; Mike Perino, Ferndale; Pilchuck Packing Co., Snohomish; Joseph B. Rygg, East Stanwood; Seattle Packing Co., Seattle; W. H. Shaw Produce Co., Sunnyside; George Siegel, Toppenish; Sumner Meat Co., Sumner; William Sund, Conway; Tacoma Packing Co., Tacoma; Trefry & Son, Spokane; Valley Locker Market, Ellensburg; Valley Packing Co., Tacoma; Walla Walla Meat & Cold Storage Co., Walla Walla; Weber & Ritter, Sumner.

Official.—Director of agriculture, Olympia.

WISCONSIN

No animal of any class which has been exposed to a highly contagious disease or comes from an area considered as exposed or closed on account of such highly contagious disease, shall be admitted.

All health certificates before being sent to the official named below must be approved by the proper sanitary officials of the State in which the shipment originates.

Horses, mules, and asses.—Health certificate, including mallein test within 60 days of shipment, except for race horses, performers, circus outfits traveling in their own railroad cars, and Army horses.

Cattle.—All cattle shipped into Wisconsin, except steers entering on permit and cattle from officially certified abortion-free herds, must have passed an official, completely negative test for Bang's disease within 30 days of shipment, the Bang's disease test not to be applied within 15 days after the animals have calved. Cattle from officially certified abortion-free herds must be accompanied by a record of the last test made within 12 months from date of shipment.

Cattle may be shipped into Wisconsin when coming from (a) accredited herds, (b) herds in which no reactors were disclosed by last official test applied, located in modified accredited areas, when certified to by the proper State livestock sanitary officials of the State in which the cattle originate.

Cattle under section (b) must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart containing a test applied within 12 months prior to date of shipment.

Other female cattle and bulls for dairy and breeding purposes may be admitted into this State provided they have been properly tuberculin tested by an accredited veterinarian within 60 days of shipment and certificates issued are endorsed by the proper State officials. The foregoing cattle must be held in quarantine, separate from all other cattle, at destination, and retested by an accredited veterinarian not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days from date of entry into the State. All expense incident to quarantine and retesting must be borne by the owner of the cattle.

Female cattle and bulls of the beef breeds may be brought into the State for temporary feeding purposes provided they have been properly tuberculin tested by an authorized veterinarian within 30 days of entry, and such cattle must be held in quarantine separate from all other cattle until released by the State department of agriculture.

Permits will be issued for the entry of steers into Wisconsin without their having been tuberculin tested after the proper affidavit has been filed with the State department of agriculture. Such affidavit forms shall be furnished on application to the State veterinarian, Madison. Such steers shall be maintained in quarantine, separate from all other cattle, until shipped to a

regularly established packing plant for slaughter, or permission obtained from the State department of agriculture for other disposition.

Bona fide slaughtering establishments may ship butcher stock from points without or within the State for immediate slaughter by making an application to the State veterinarian, who may issue a permit to ship such cattle without their having been previously tuberculin tested.

Slaughtering establishments maintaining Federal inspection may ship butcher cattle from points without or within the State for immediate slaughter without a permit.

Swine.—Swine shipped into the State from public stockyards for immediate slaughter must be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment and may not be diverted en route for any other purpose.

Swine shipped into the State from public stockyards, or otherwise, for feeding purposes must be inspected before shipment by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector and may be treated by a competent veterinarian under Bureau supervision and the shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a Bureau inspector to the effect that they have been immunized. The swine shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles and must remain in quarantine at the owner's premises at the point of destination for a period of at least 3 weeks.

Swine for breeding purposes and not coming from public stockyards shall have a certificate of health certifying to one of the following: (a) None shall have been treated with the "double method" within 30 days of shipment. If immunized, state date of treatment. (b) If from district within 5 miles of hog-cholera outbreak, must either be immune or have had a treatment of serum alone not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before shipment. (c) From noninfected districts, shipments may be made when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian. Original certificate must be mailed to the State veterinarian, Madison, and a copy attached to the bill of lading or placed in possession of such person who may transport the animals by any means other than by rail, boat, or express. (d) They must be crated and shipped by express or in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

Sheep.—Sheep shipped into the State must have been dipped immediately before shipment in a dip approved by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or the Bureau of Animal Industry and under the supervision of State or Federal employees. Sheep intended for breeding purposes may, if crated and shipped by express, be brought into the State if accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian, stating that such sheep are not affected with or been exposed to scabies. The original of such certificate must be mailed to the State veterinarian, Madison, and a copy accompanying the shipment.

On application to the State veterinarian, Madison, a permit will be issued for the shipment of sheep for feeding purposes, without dipping, from scab-free territory, provided they are shipped in clean and disinfected cars and are unloaded en route only in premises or yards officially declared to be free from scab infection by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Dogs.—Dogs may be brought into Wisconsin if accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian, a copy of which must be mailed to the State veterinarian, Madison.

If a dog comes from a point within 50 miles of which rabies has been found within 90 days, the owner must agree in writing to keep it chained securely for 90 days and report to the State veterinarian's office, Madison, every 2 weeks regarding the dog's condition.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, assistant State veterinarian, or veterinarians whose integrity and competency are vouched for by the official in charge in the State of origin of shipment.

Official.—State veterinarian, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Madison.

WEST VIRGINIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Horses, mules, and asses must be certified as free from transmissible diseases as shown by physical examination within 30 days prior to entrance. Stallions and jacks must be subjected to a physical examination after arrival and license issued before being used for public service.

Cattle.—All cattle for breeding or dairy purposes, unless from Federal-State accredited herds or modi-

fied accredited areas, must be accompanied by a health certificate including tuberculin-test chart covering test made within 60 days prior to entrance and may be quarantined at destination for retest not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days after arrival at the discretion of the commissioner of agriculture.

Cattle from Federal-State accredited tuberculosis-free herds must be accompanied by an official certificate signed by Federal or State authorities of the State of origin showing them to be from such herds and including a copy of last previous tuberculin test of such animals.

Cattle from counties officially designated as modified accredited areas may enter the State without retest provided they can be certified to by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin as having originated within such an area and are from herds in which no reactors were disclosed on the last official test.

Cattle more than 6 months of age intended for dairy or breeding purposes may enter the State only after having passed a negative test for Bang's disease within 15 days prior to entry or are certified to as coming from herds recognized by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of origin as free from that disease. Cattle subject to this regulation which are not properly certified to on the regular interstate health certificates will be quarantined for test at destination.

Steers for feeding and grazing purposes shall be subject to quarantine at destination and shall not be permitted to mingle with tested cattle unless and until they have been subjected to a tuberculin test by an accredited veterinarian and record of test has been filed with the commissioner of agriculture.

Female cattle or bulls for feeding or grazing purposes entering the State must be accompanied by a certificate of tuberculin test applied within 60 days of entrance unless accompanied by a declaration of the consignee that said animals will be spayed or castrated within 15 days after arrival at destination, under which circumstances regulations covering importation of steers apply.

Cattle intended for slaughter within 10 days may be consigned to recognized slaughtering centers, provided declaration has been made by the shipper that the cattle are intended for such purpose, and during the time they are held before slaughter shall not mingle

with cattle not intended for slaughter within a like period.

Swine.—Hogs for breeding or feeding purposes must be immunized against hog cholera by a veterinarian approved by a livestock sanitary official of the State of origin before entry. If serum alone is used, entry must be within 10 days of treatment. Animals must be eartagged for identification and covered by certificates signed by the veterinarian who administered the treatment.

Sheep.—Sheep, except those originating in flocks known to be infected with scabies, may enter West Virginia for immediate slaughter if consigned direct to establishments where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

Sheep for purposes other than immediate slaughter at establishments where Federal meat inspection is maintained shall not enter West Virginia unless they have been dipped within 10 days preceding date of entry in an officially recognized dip of approved strength under the supervision of an authorized inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an inspector approved by the livestock sanitary officials of State of origin. Such importation shall be moved in cleaned and disinfected cars or trucks, and be accompanied by an official certificate, signed by the inspector who supervised the dipping, certifying to the fact that these requirements have been complied with.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and accredited veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animals originate.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Charleston.

WYOMING

Horses, mules, and asses.—May enter Wyoming when accompanied by an official health certificate. Stallions and jacks intended for breeding purposes must be accompanied by official health certificates, including mallein test and certificate of soundness. No certificate is necessary for horses entering State for temporary racing, circus, or speed purposes.

Cattle.—All bulls, purebred cattle intended for breeding purposes, farm-raised gentle female cattle, and all cattle intended for dairy purposes must be

accompanied by a health certificate showing record of tuberculin test within 60 days before date of shipment, except that cattle entering Wyoming from Federal-State accredited herds and from Federal-State modified accredited areas may be imported into this State if the cattle are healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the shipment originates in an accredited herd and giving number and date of the accreditation certificate, or certifying that the shipment originates in a modified accredited area.

Strictly range cattle (that is, branded animals of a recognized beef type only) originating in non-accredited herds and nonaccredited areas which will be held for a feeding or grazing period may be imported into Wyoming if accompanied by a health certificate. These cattle must be held in quarantine separate from all other cattle during the feeding or grazing period. If the owner desires to retain any portion of these cattle for breeding purposes they must be tuberculin tested at the owner's expense before the quarantine is released.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be imported into Wyoming upon receipt of permit from the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board allowing such shipment. Said cattle are to be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination unless additional time is granted on special permit.

All bulls, purebred and dairy cattle including all farm-raised gentle female cattle, imported into Wyoming, except cattle for immediate slaughter, must have passed a negative agglutination test for Bang's disease (infectious abortion) within 30 days prior to date of importation, except cattle originating in Bang's disease-free accredited herds, the test to be applied by a veterinarian or laboratory approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin. A report of the negative blood test must accompany the shipment and a copy of such report must be mailed at once to the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board, the report to contain a list of the individual cattle and description of test. This report may be recorded on the tuberculin-test chart or attached thereto.

Swine.—Swine for breeding or feeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals are free from infectious and contagious diseases and that they do not come from

public stockyards or a district where hog cholera has existed during the past 3 months and that the animals have not been treated with serum and virus within 30 days prior to date of shipment, such shipments to be loaded into cleaned and disinfected cars.

Swine originating from public stockyards or districts where hog cholera has existed during the past 3 months may be shipped to Wyoming if treated with anti-hog-cholera serum within 15 days of date of shipment, or treated with serum and virus not less than 30 days before date of shipment. Said shipments are to be loaded into cleaned and disinfected cars.

Swine for immediate slaughter may enter the State when accompanied by letter of telegraphic permit issued by the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. The hogs are to be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped, trailed, or otherwise moved into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved inspector or graduate veterinarian certifying that the sheep are free from scabies, foot rot, or any symptoms of infectious or contagious disease and have not been exposed to scabies within at least 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Sheep brought into the State by common carriers or by contract or private conveyance must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars or conveyances, and railroad agents and operators of other conveyances must notify the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board immediately upon arrival of the sheep at unloading point.

All sheep shipped, trailed, or otherwise imported into the State must be moved into quarantine and be quarantined for a period of not less than 90 days, and until inspected and released by a representative of the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. Said sheep will be quarantined at the nearest practical point of unloading or entry, and on an area permitting of consistent good sanitation and one which will not endanger or contaminate the range of sheep which are not under quarantine or trials used in the moving of such sheep or the watering places used by sheep not held under quarantine.

All sheep which are imported into the State and held in quarantine must be branded with red paint on the right hip with the letter "U."

All sheep which cannot comply with the quarantine provisions as set forth above must have two dips, 10 to 14 days apart. Said dippings may take place at point of origin under the supervision of an inspector or veterinarian officially approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin and a dip recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the eradication of scabies must be used. The animals must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars or transportation equipment, shipment to take place not more than 15 days after completion of the dippings; or the sheep may be shipped to destination and dipped under the supervision of a representative of the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board in a dip prescribed by the board, said dipping to begin within 15 days after the arrival of the sheep at their destination.

Rams, purebred sheep, and other sheep shipped into the State for sale or distribution must be dipped twice: *Provided, however,* That if said sheep are shipped in by express or in disinfected cars or in other thoroughly disinfected transportation equipment or in box cars which have not contained other sheep shipments and which are not unloaded en route or loaded through stockyards, they need not be dipped but must otherwise comply with the regulations governing imported sheep.

Dogs.—All dogs entering the State must be accompanied by a health certificate. The certificate must state that rabies has not existed within a distance of 50 miles of point of origin for the last 6 months.

Theatrical or performing dogs need not be accompanied by a health certificate.

Dogs for shipment originating in localities that cannot comply with this regulation may enter Wyoming when accompanied by an official health certificate stating that they are free from infectious and contagious diseases and have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Biologics.—All persons, firms, and corporations are hereby prohibited from shipping any virulent blood or living virus of any disease affecting livestock into Wyoming unless written permission for each shipment is granted by the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. Such virus shall not be distributed or used within the State unless written permission is obtained from the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, under the direction of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and all veterinarians approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin of the shipment.

When livestock destined for Wyoming are tested for infectious and contagious diseases, one copy of all test charts must be attached to waybill and a copy must also be sent to the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board, Cheyenne, immediately on completion of the test.

All livestock arriving in the State not tested or inspected in compliance with the Governor's general quarantine proclamation will be held in quarantine at destination and inspected and tested at the owner's expense.

Official.—State veterinarian, Cheyenne.

[U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry Order 309]

REGULATION 7.—TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE *

SECTION 1. *Paragraph 1.* No cattle shall be shipped, driven on foot, transported, or received for transportation interstate unless and until such cattle have been subjected to a physical examination and tuberculin test, applied as directed in paragraph 2 of this section, and a tuberculin-test chart and health certificate, showing them to be apparently free from tuberculosis and any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals, has been issued and the requirements of paragraph 2 of section 10 of regulation 1 of this order are fully complied with: *Provided, however,* That cattle which have at any time reacted to the tuberculin test shall not thereafter be shipped, driven on foot, transported, or received for transportation interstate, notwithstanding such cattle may have been subjected again to the tuberculin test and on such subsequent test have been found apparently free from tuberculosis, except in cases where the reacting cattle are per-

* NOTE.—This regulation is in course of revision and, with continued progress in tuberculosis eradication, it is likely to be revised further from time to time. Application should be made to the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information concerning current requirements to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in cattle.

mitted to be moved interstate subject to the conditions and requirements prescribed in sections 3, 4, or 6 of this regulation.

Par. 2. The physical examination, tuberculin test, health certificate, and tuberculin-test chart required by paragraph 1 of this section shall be made, applied, and issued within 60 days prior to the shipping, driving on foot, transporting, or receiving for transportation, either by a veterinarian of the State of origin who shall have been authorized by such State and approved by the Bureau to apply the test, make the examination, and issue the certificate and test chart, or by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau at a public stockyard or other regular Bureau station: *Provided, however,* That in the case of cattle from herds under State and Federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis and in which herds no reactors were found on the previous test, the aforesaid examination, test, certificate, and chart may be made, applied, and issued within 6 months prior to the interstate movement of such cattle: *Provided further,* That when the cattle are destined to a State which recognizes the intradermic tuberculin test and such test is applied, the test chart shall show that the last observation was made not earlier than the seventy-second hour after injection and no reaction obtained on the cattle shipped thereunder or when the subcutaneous tuberculin test is applied the chart shall show that at least three temperatures were taken 2 or 3 hours apart before the injection of tuberculin; that at least six temperatures were taken 2 hours apart after injection, beginning not later than 8 hours after the injection of tuberculin; and that the test had run for a period of not less than 18 hours after injection, and no reaction obtained on the cattle shipped thereunder: ¹ *Provided further,* That if 10 percent or more

¹ When the cattle are tested by a veterinarian other than a Bureau inspector, the original and one copy of the tuberculin-test chart and health certificate shall be sent to the livestock sanitary officer of the State from which the cattle are to be shipped or moved for approval by him (except when the test is applied at a public stockyard where Federal inspection is maintained the inspector in charge may approve the certificate), whereupon the original copy shall be forwarded to the Bureau, one copy of the test chart and health certificate shall be sent to the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of destination in ample time to reach him before the arrival of the cattle at destination, and one copy of the test chart and health certificate shall accompany the cattle to destination.

of any lot of cattle tuberculin tested react the remainder of the lot shall not be shipped interstate without a proper retest, except for immediate slaughter: *And provided further*, That all cattle not identified by registration name and number shall be identified by a metal eartag.

SEC. 2. Cattle of the following classes may be shipped, driven on foot, transported, and received for transportation interstate *without the provisions of section 1 of this regulation being complied with*, provided the following conditions and requirements are strictly complied with, to wit:

Paragraph 1. Accredited herds.—Cattle from a herd accredited by the Bureau, in cooperation with the various States, as free from tuberculosis shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector showing the cattle to be from such a herd.

Par. 2. Steers and range² cattle.—Steers and strictly range cattle may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate to a State or Territory the laws, rules, or regulations of which do not require these classes of cattle to be tuberculin tested.

Par. 3. Slaughter cattle.—Cattle for immediate slaughter shall be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved to a place where Bureau or State meat-inspection service is maintained or to a place designated by the proper State livestock sanitary official of the State of destination.

Par. 4. Shipments to public stockyards.—Cattle free from any infectious, contagious, and communicable disease may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate to a public stockyard without restriction.

Par. 5. Feeding and grazing cattle.—Bull calves of the beef breeds, under 6 months of age, may be moved interstate for feeding and grazing purposes provided the owner makes a written declaration³ that the ani-

² Range cattle are considered to be those of the beef breeds or type which are raised practically without shelter on range areas and which subsist chiefly or entirely by grazing on natural vegetation.

³ One copy of the certificate or declaration shall accompany the shipment, one copy shall be mailed to the livestock officials of the State of destination, and one copy shall be mailed to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

mals will be castrated within 10 days after destination is reached and that shipments are consigned to States the laws, rules, and regulations of which will accept this class of cattle.

*Par. 6. Semirange cattle.*⁴—Semirange female cattle of the beef breeds may be moved interstate from public stockyards for feeding and grazing purposes upon the owner or his agent obtaining permission from the inspector in charge of said yards, or from other points provided the owner secures a certificate³ from a veterinarian approved by the Bureau and the State of origin who shall certify that he has inspected the cattle and that they are of the semirange type and free from symptoms of disease. Such shipments shall be made only to States the laws, rules, and regulations of which do not require this class of cattle to be tuberculin tested.

Par. 7. Emigrant shipments.—Cattle belonging to an emigrant outfit containing not more than 10 cattle, to which it is impracticable to apply the tuberculin test at origin or at a public stockyard, shall be accompanied by a permit first obtained from the Bureau inspector in charge of tuberculosis-eradication work in the State of destination or the proper State official thereof, authorizing such test to be applied en route or at destination.

Par. 8. Shipments from modified accredited areas.—Cattle not under quarantine by the State may be shipped interstate subject to State restrictions at destination, without the tuberculin test required in section 1 of this regulation, from areas officially declared by the Chief of the Bureau as "modified accredited areas"—i. e., areas in which the percentage of cattle infected with tuberculosis does not exceed one-half of 1 percent (0.5 percent)—when such cattle are properly identified by eartags or registration names and numbers and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector, or veterinarian approved by the State, showing the cattle to have originated in such modified area.

³ One copy of the certificate or declaration shall accompany the shipment, one copy shall be mailed to the livestock officials of the State of destination, and one copy shall be mailed to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

⁴ Semirange cattle are considered to be those of the beef breeds or type which are raised partly on the range and partly under farm conditions to the extent of receiving feed besides natural vegetation and also care or shelter not ordinarily provided for range cattle.

SEC. 3. Shipments of tuberculous cattle for slaughter.—Cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test may be shipped, transported, received for transportation, or otherwise moved interstate for immediate slaughter to an establishment or a public stockyard where Federal inspection is maintained under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), upon compliance with the following conditions:

Paragraph 1. The cattle shall be marked for identification by branding the letter "T" on the left jaw, not less than 2 nor more than 3 inches high, and attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription "U. S. B. A. I. Reacted", or a similar State reactor tag.

Par. 2. The cattle shall be accompanied to destination by a certificate issued by a Bureau inspector or a regularly employed State inspector engaged in cooperative tuberculosis-eradication work, showing (1) that the cattle have reacted to the tuberculin test, (2) that they may be moved interstate, and (3) the purpose for which they are moved.

Par. 3. The cattle so moved shall be slaughtered at the aforesaid establishment or public stockyard under Federal inspection.

Par. 4. The transportation companies shall plainly write or stamp upon the face of each of the waybills, conductors' manifests, and memoranda pertaining to such shipments the words "TUBERCULOUS CATTLE" and a statement to the effect that the car or compartment of the boat in which the cattle have been transported is to be cleaned and disinfected.

Par. 5. The car or the compartment of the boat in which tuberculous cattle have been transported interstate shall be cleaned and disinfected under Bureau supervision by the final carrier at destination in accordance with regulation 1, sections 4, 5, and 6.

Par. 6. The cattle shall not be shipped or transported in cars or in compartments of boats containing healthy cattle or hogs unless all the animals are for immediate slaughter or unless the tuberculous cattle are separated from the other animals by a wood partition which shall be securely affixed to the walls of the car or boat.

SEC. 4. Reshipments of purebred tuberculous cattle.—Purebred cattle which have been shipped interstate for breeding or feeding purposes, and which

have reacted to the tuberculin test subsequent to such shipment, may be reshipped interstate for purposes other than slaughter upon compliance with the following conditions:

Paragraph 1. The cattle shall be consigned to the original owner and to the same point of origin.

Par. 2. The cattle shall not be shipped or transported in cars or in compartments of boats containing healthy cattle or hogs.

Par. 3. The cattle shall be accompanied to destination by a certificate issued by a Bureau inspector or a regularly employed State inspector engaged in cooperative tuberculosis-eradication work, showing (1) that the cattle have reacted to the tuberculin test, (2) that they may be shipped interstate, and (3) the purpose for which they are shipped.

Par. 4. The original and any retest tuberculin-test charts, showing that both tests were properly conducted, shall be submitted for examination to the Bureau or State inspector who issues the certificate.

Par. 5. The cattle shall be marked for identification by branding the letter "T" not less than 2 nor more than 3 inches high, on the left jaw, and attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription "U. S. B. A. I. Reacted", or a similar State reactor tag.

Par. 6. The cattle shall not be shipped to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia which does not provide for the segregation or quarantine of tuberculous cattle until their death by slaughter or from natural causes.

Par. 7. The cattle shall not again be shipped interstate except for immediate slaughter in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this regulation.

Par. 8. The car or the compartment of the boat in which tuberculous cattle have been transported interstate shall be cleaned and disinfected under Bureau supervision by the final carrier at destination in accordance with regulation 1, sections 4, 5, and 6.

SEC. 5. All cars from which tuberculous cattle, after having been transported in interstate commerce, are transferred en route shall be cleaned and disinfected by the carrier having possession of the car from which the animals were transferred, in accordance with the provisions of regulation 1, sections 4, 5, and 6.

SEC. 6. *Shipments from quarantined areas.*—Cattle may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate from an area quarantined for tuberculosis in

cattle in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, but purebred cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test, except those cattle specified in section 4 of this regulation, may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved interstate from the quarantined area, provided permission is first obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper State authorities at destination, and the cattle are intended for inclusion in a herd at destination maintained under Federal and State supervision in accordance with the system known as the Bang system: *Provided, however,* That the conditions specified in paragraphs 2, 3, 5, and 8 of section 4 of this regulation are complied with.





